

The United Automobile Worker

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — U.A.W.-C.I.O.

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NATIONAL CIO CONVENES IN NEW YORK CITY



WSB Gets Borg-Warner Case As Workers Recess Strike

The UAW-CIO International Policy Committee "reluctantly" recommended early this month that the workers in ten Borg-Warner plants recess their strike and accept certification of their dispute to the Wage Stabilization Board.

In a telegram to Nathan Feinsinger, Chairman of the WSB, President Walter P. Reuther stated:

"The Committee came to this decision only after the most serious consideration and only after hours of discussion. We came to it reluctantly, convinced in our own minds that, in view of the Company's unreasonable attitude, the workers had no choice but to strike and further convinced that, in view of the negligible amount of defense work in Borg-Warner plants, the case should not have been certified to the Wage Stabilization Board, but could and should have been settled through the regular processes of free collective bargaining.

"Nevertheless, in spite of this sincere and strongly-felt conviction, we are, as responsible and patriotic citizens, yielding to the insistence of the President of the United States."

NATIONAL AGREEMENT

Chief stumbling block in the dispute with Borg-Warner is the Company's refusal to negotiate a national agreement covering the ten plants and supplementing the existing local agreements. On October 27, President Reuther informed Feinsinger that the International Policy Committee had "agreed unanimously that it would be prepared to recommend to the Borg-Warner workers that they return to their jobs provided that it first be determined that the dispute is single in nature and that one agreement shall result covering all ten plants.

"The Union would then be willing," Reuther said, "to recommend an immediate return to work and honor the Board's request to submit any or all of the unresolved terms and conditions of such agreement to the procedures of the WSB."

The Borg-Warner management, however, refused to give such assurances.

In his later wire to Feinsinger, Reuther stated:

"We believe we have a moral

obligation to the men and women we represent to point out to the Wage Stabilization Board, to the President of the United States and to the various defense agencies, that here again, as happened repeatedly in World War II, labor is required to carry the full burden of responsibility in these industrial disputes because management is unwilling to meet its obligation and bargain in good faith. The backward and socially-irresponsible management of the Borg-Warner Corporation, lacking in patriotism and concern for the national welfare, ignored its obligation to its workers and to the nation and forced a strike upon its employees by its refusal to accept collective bargaining practices which had been recognized throughout American industry.

ONE-SIDED PRESSURE

"We believe that the Borg-Warner case points up the urgent necessity of re-examining and reconsidering the manner in which such cases are handled by the government in emergency situations.

"Here, as in all such cases, all the pressures of government were directed against the workers and their Union. Every effort was made to force the workers to give up the only economic power which they possess against an arrogant and autocratic management—the withholding of their labor power—on the fallacious assumption that the sole responsibility for the stoppage of work and the interruption of production rests with the workers and their Union. No government pressure was exerted against the management of the Borg-Warner Corporation in an effort to have the Corporation grant to the extremely reasonable demand of the Borg-Warner workers for a national agreement. Unless this attitude by the government of putting the full responsibility for industrial disputes on the workers is revised to an attitude that takes into consideration the responsibility of the



UAW Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, Director of the Union's Borg-Warner Department, is directing the B-W workers' case now being heard before a WSB panel.

management involved, we sincerely believe that free collective bargaining, which in the long pull is the only basis for sound labor-management relations, will be further jeopardized by increased indifference and arrogance on the part of management, and the defense effort as a result, therefore, will be seriously impaired.

WSB RESPONSIBILITY

In view of the sacrifices which these workers are making by returning to work without the assurances of a national agreement, which they deserve, the President has imposed upon the Wage Stabilization Board a tremendous responsibility in certifying this case to you. We trust that all the members of the Board will discharge that responsibility on the basis of the merits of the case and in the light of the patriotism and loyalty to the national welfare which the Borg-Warner workers are exhibiting."

Hearings on the Borg-Warner case before a WSB panel began in Detroit, November 15. Members of the five-man panel are Dr. Harry Shulman, chairman and public member; B. A. Gritta, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL Metal Trades Department, and William Kircher, Administrative Assistant to Vice-

WSB Recommendations Due On Douglas Aircraft Contract

WASHINGTON—The fact-finding panel studying the issues involved in the strike at the Douglas Aircraft Company's Long Beach plant is expected to forward its recommendations to the Wage Stabilization Board late this month.

The special WSB panel concluded hearings in Los Angeles, November 2 and planned to reconvene here. Final recommendations will come from the WSB.

Local 148's 10,000 striking aircraft workers maintained a solid front for 47 days in their efforts to gain a contract on a par with other UAW-CIO agreements on the West Coast.

Upon recommendation of the International Executive Board, Local 148 voted to recess its strike and accept certification of the dispute to the WSB.

In its resolution the UAW Board stated:

"The Douglas management has proved that it is not disposed to initiate any program designed to bring equity and justice to its employees' economic position as wage earners.

"If the government is to request the continuance of production for vital defense, free from industrial strife, then the government must step into that area of responsibility to the workers which the Douglas Corporation has historically avoided."

The Board made it clear that the International Union and the Douglas workers were recessing the strike only out of patriotism and loyalty to the defense program, and in contrast to the Douglas management's irresponsible disregard of the national welfare.

The Union seeks a general wage increase of 26 cents, automatic wage progression, escalator clause, union shop, Company participation in the insurance program, pensions, sick leave and other fringe benefits. It also asks retroactive pay for the period workers were forced to forego wage increases in order to keep their rights at the bargaining table.

Paul M. Russo and John Allard, of the UAW's Aircraft Department, presented the case for the Union during the five-day hearing at Los Angeles. Both the UAW and Douglas Aircraft submitted briefs for

President John W. Livingston, labor members; Frank Rising, Secretary, Aviation and Auto Parts Manufacturers Association, and Frank B. Christensen, Chicago attorney, industry members.

UAW-CIO Vice-President Richard Gosser is directing the Borg-Warner case for the UAW-CIO.

UAW NABS LEAD IN BELL ELECTION

FORT WORTH—The UAW-CIO came within five votes of topping the combined total of three competitors on the ballot in a National Labor Relations Board election held at the Bell Aircraft plants here.

John W. Livingston, International Vice-President and Aircraft Department Director, and Russell Letner, Region 5 Director, predicted a lopsided UAW victory in the runoff.

The balloting went:

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| UAW | 164 |
| IAM | 100 |
| Independent | 56 |
| No Union | 12 |

The UAW started its organizing campaign in July and filed the initial NLRB petition a month later. Both the Company and the IAM opposed holding an NLRB election at this time.

International Representatives Joseph Newton and H. A. Moon, heading the organizing campaign, argued that workers were entitled to union benefits immediately. Late last month the NLRB ordered the election to be held.

UAW Wins Vote

JACKSON, Mich.—The UAW-CIO was chosen bargaining agent for employees of the Crippen Machine and Tool Co. in an NLRB election held recently. The vote was 39 to 4.

additional study by the panel in Washington.

Work is back to normal at the Douglas plant, but Union spokesmen said UAW members were willing to start their strike again. They voted 83.6 per cent in favor of recessing it after the International Executive Board recommended the action at the request of President Truman.

Had the strike continued, the Union could have faced a Taft-Hartley injunction.

John Vincent represents the UAW, and James Killian, the AFL, on the WSB fact-finding panel now studying the case. Ralph Seward, chairman, and Edgar Warren, UCLA Director of Industrial Relations, are the public members, and Ross Grunsky and Robert H. Biron, Jr., the industry members.

Livingston Reports Progress During Wright Negotiations

The thorny tangle of non-economic issues which complicated bargaining in the Wright Aeronautical industrial dispute should be cleared away by the time the special Wage Stabilization Board panel resumes its fact-finding investigation November 23, John W. Livingston, UAW Vice-President and Director of the Aircraft Department, predicted.

Local 669 recessed its three-week-old strike October 18 at the recommendation of the International Executive Board when the dispute was certified to the WSB.

In recommending this recess, the International Executive Board called attention to Wright's poor record in collective bargaining and its unpatriotic attempt to use the emergency to take advantage of its employees.

"Our Union is patriotic, our Union is fully conscious of the responsibility placed upon it by the vital importance of the defense effort," the UAW Board said. "As a consequence, and in keeping with President Truman's recommendation, we are asking the members of Local 669 to recess the strike and return to work so that the WSB may act to settle their dispute.

"It is incumbent upon the WSB, acting in behalf of the government which is the Company's major customer, to arrive at a fair and equitable solution of this dispute."

Wright, after refusing to talk during negotiations, came unprepared when the WSB panel started hearings October 31. After listening to UAW briefs presented by Martin Gerber, Region 9 Director, and Aircraft Department Representative Wise Stone and Region 9 Representative Gabe DeAngelis, the panel rec-

ommended additional bargaining on non-economic issues.

The UAW agreed provided Dr. Harry Schulman, Yale law professor, and nationally-known arbitrator, would act as moderator.

In negotiation sessions at Washington and later at New York, most of the non-economic issues were resolved including a dispute over a change in cafeteria management which resulted in the discharge of 65 workers. They will be rehired in other departments.

When the WSB panel reconvenes, it will consider the Local's demands for a 15-cent across the board increase, correction of inter-plant inequities, pension system, three-week vacations, improvements in the insurance package and adjustments in skilled-trades rates.

Livingston said gaining these points would bring the Wright workers a contract on a par with others in the industry.

Members of the WSB panel handling the dispute are: Art Johnstone, Director of the UAW General Motors Department, and J. C. Turner, AFL Stationary Engineers representative, labor; Dr. Schulman, chairman, public, and Douglas Black, Bendix Aviation, and Sam Angotti, Landis Tool, industry.

Panel recommendations will be turned over to the National WSB for action.



CIO members of the Wage Stabilization Board greet WSB Chairman Nathan Feinsinger at the CIO Convention. From left, are: Mr. Feinsinger, UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston, Communication Workers' President Joseph Beirne, and Textile Workers' President Emil Rieve.

Fight Against Unemployment Goes On

UAW Renews Demand For Compensation Hike

The UAW-CIO continued this month its hard-hitting campaign to minimize unemployment resulting from the transition from civilian to defense work and to press at every level the six-point program forwarded to President Truman last month by UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther.

President Reuther is conferring constantly with top level Government officials in an effort to maintain civilian production schedules at the highest possible levels until defense work is available to take up the slack.

Meantime, the Union is mobilizing its forces to get up full steam for the January congressional session through a "Talk to Your Congressman" campaign while Senators and Representatives are at home during the current congressional recess.

A new problem was created just as this issue of the *United Automobile Worker* was going to press when the National Production Authority announced that the steel quota to the automobile industry would be cut to 60 per cent of the amount needed to meet the previously announced quota of 930,000 cars and 24,000 trucks for the first quarter of 1952.

Pressure from the UAW thwarted an earlier plan to cut the first-quarter quota to 800,000. With this new development, the UAW-CIO Washington Office immediately went into action and conferences with government defense production officials have been arranged for the first of the week, beginning Sunday, November 18. A full report of further developments will be included in the December *United Automobile Worker*.

The UAW's program to combat defense unemployment has been under way ever since the beginning of the resistance to the Communist invasion of South Korea. One of its most important points was stated nearly a year ago when President Reuther last January urged President Truman to recommend legislation that would provide federal funds to supplement unemployment compensation for workers laid off as a result of the defense program.

Such federal supplementation, together with existing unemployment compensation, should be in an amount sufficient to provide workers with 40 hours' pay per week until they can be re-employed in either civilian or defense work, Reuther told the President.

This proposal will be a major legislative goal of the UAW-CIO and of the CIO Social Security Committee during the new Congressional session.

With approximately 100,000 auto workers already unemployed as a result of materials shortages, production cutbacks and shutdowns, the UAW-CIO is driving home to top government officials the increasing threats of greater unemployment and their damaging effect to the defense effort and to the

civilian economy. Unless prompt and drastic steps are taken, unemployment in the Detroit area alone is expected to increase to 125,000 by next spring.

In submitting the Union's unemployment proposal to the President, Reuther pointed out:

"Congress has provided subsidies for industry for new plants and machinery and liberal tax rebates which guarantee corporation profits during periods of conversion from civilian to defense production. Workers and their families, who have little reserves to carry them through extended periods of unemployment, are entitled to federal aid when they are laid off due to government mobilization efforts.

"Helping workers and their families during the conversion period must be considered a normal part of the cost of our national mobilization program."

The UAW-CIO calls upon all its members to talk to their Congressmen during the Congressional recess and to urge them to use their influence in seeing to it that the Union's six-point program is put into effect.

The complete text of the program is reprinted on this page.

PRODUCTIVITY SKYROCKETING, FORTUNE AVERS

NEW YORK—Workers' productivity has skyrocketed. So says *Fortune*, the \$1.25-a-copy magazine of big business, in its October, 1951, issue. That, says *Fortune*, is "perhaps the most startling and important fact about the U. S. economy."

Output in the past three years has risen more than a third as much as it did in the past 20 years, and that has been done with an increase of only four per cent in the work force in the past three years, *Fortune* points out.

Calling the increase in produc-

tion per man hour "extraordinary," *Fortune* says another sharp increase in the coming year is likely, and adds: "That increase may run as high as five or six per cent for both manufacturing and the whole economy. It is almost certain to be greater than the long-term or 'normal' increase of three per cent for manufacturing and two per cent for the whole economy."

What *Fortune* does not point out is that such an increase in productivity should make possible higher wages without an increase in prices, or lower prices without wage cuts.

UAW's Six-Point Program

The UAW-CIO has proposed to President Truman:

(1). That present civilian production schedules be continued until defense work is available to take up the slack in unemployment. Continuation of present civilian production schedules until defense jobs are available will avoid further unemployment and hardship. This will also permit more drastic cuts in civilian production schedules at a future date if defense production schedules are stepped up and scarce materials are needed to meet increased defense production schedules.

(2). That you urge the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps to enact appropriate legislation for federal funds to supplement state unemployment compensation so that workers laid off as a result of defense mobilization policies, and their families, will be provided 40 hours' pay per week during the period they are suffering unemployment. American families are entitled to the same consideration in the shift of our economy from civilian to defense production as America's wealthy corporations.

(3). That defense work be integrated in civilian plants to assure that the unused productive capacity in civilian plants is fully used for defense production. Industries such as auto, truck, agricultural implement and other metal-working industries are operating at less than 60 per cent of their capacity and are capable of making a far greater contribution to the defense program than they are currently making. The maximum utilization of unused productive capacity in civilian plants will minimize the need for new plant construction, reduce the size of the backlog of machine tool orders, will save scarce materials and will make possible the re-employment of thousands of workers who are currently laid off.

(4). Initiate a civilian scrap collection campaign to increase the available supply of scrap so that steel mills will not lose desperately needed steel tonnage because of the shortage of steel scrap.

(5). Establish a technical task force of top engineering and scientific personnel to concentrate on and coordinate research work to find satisfactory substitute materials for copper and other critically scarce materials—the shortage of which threatens our defense program and our civilian production schedules and employment.

(6). Accelerate the placement of contracts and sub-contracts for the building of machine tools in the auto, truck, agricultural implement and other civilian metal-working industries which are capable of making a major contribution by producing machine tools needed for defense production.

United Nations Monthly Features UAW Movie

Eighteen stills from the UAW's animated color motion picture, "Brotherhood of Man," are featured in the October issue of UNESCO's monthly publication, *Courier*.

The film, prepared in 1945 as a part of the UAW's fight against race prejudice, is used by the *Courier* to illustrate a discussion of a recent book by Prof. Otto Klineberg, "Tensions Affecting International Understanding."

DOUGLAS PRAISES MOODY RECORD

Senator Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) is one of those rare lawmakers who is not afraid of a hostile press. So when some newspapers began damning Michigan's junior senator, Blair Moody, with faint praise, Douglas sprang to the defense.

In a letter to the *Auto Worker*, Douglas said, in part:

"My attention has been called to an editorial article distributed by the Associated Press from Lansing . . . in which it was stated that Senator Blair Moody has failed to make anything but a superficial mark as a senator.

"I may be a biased witness, but but it is my considered judgment that Senator Moody has made a splendid mark during the six months of his service and has impressed not only his colleagues, but all those who have watched the proceedings in the Senate."

Douglas cited some examples:

1—"Senator Moody has helped to lead the fight against inflation from the moment of his appointment to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. . . . Had Michigan had a less energetic, resourceful and well-informed senator, the provisions of the law would have been less adequate than they are. Today, on the Senate floor, Mr. Moody is taking part in the fight to close the dangerous loopholes which were included in the law over the objections of both of us.

2—"When the Mutual Security (foreign aid) Bill was coming up for consideration, Senator Moody went to Europe for a quick survey of the situation. . . . His long experience as a Washington and foreign correspondent . . . has given him an unusual know-how-to-get-the-facts. As a result, he came back and reported to the Senate, for the first time, the existence of a dangerous gap between the program declared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff . . . to be adequate for allied strength against the Red threat, and what was actually contemplated.

"Several weeks later, General Eisenhower, at Ottawa, asked swift remedial action to close this gap.

3—"Senator Moody has also made his mark quickly as an outstanding exponent of economy in government. . . . He has voted with me on motions to cut the budget nearly every time the roll was called. . . . In addition, he has taken the lead himself in the movement to reform the budget-making system of Congress.

4—"Particularly pertinent . . . was his action, as chairman of the Senate Small Business Subcommittee on Mobilization, in averting much more serious unemployment in Detroit during the conversion period.

"When Mr. Moody learned that unemployment was mounting in his state due to material shortages, he demanded the inquiry, got it, and was named to head it.

"As a result, special attention was given to using the industrial facilities of Michigan to the utmost and substantial new war contracts moved into the state promptly.

"If the people of Michigan cannot find a 'lucifer to light public interest' in that record, it must be that they are not being told about it. I hope you can be of assistance to that end."

LABOR'S ROLE BIG IN PHILLY UPSET

PHILADELPHIA—United political action by the AFL and CIO played an all-important role in ending the 67-year reign of Republicans here, which became noted for its corruption. Elected by 4-to-3 majorities were Joseph S. Clark, Jr., as mayor and Richardson Dilworth as district attorney. Two years ago, with labor support, Clark won the race for city controller and Dilworth for city treasurer.



Victor Reuther, center, former UAW Education Director and now the CIO's European Representative, encountered a lot of questions on foreign affairs when he stopped at this table of UAW delegates to the CIO convention. Left to right, are: Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt, Region 5 Direc-

tor Cyril V. O'Halloran, Region 1B Director William McAulay, Reuther, Region 1 Co-Director Norman Matthews, Assistant Region 6 Director Noah M. Tauscher, Region 1 Co-Director Michael F. Lacey and Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker.

CIO Adopts Program to Halt Its Jurisdictional Disputes

The CIO Executive Board last month adopted a program which will enable CIO unions to settle their jurisdictional problems within the "family."

The main points of the program had been worked out by the UAW and the United Steelworkers during discussions of problems existing between the CIO's two largest affiliates.

The Board's action establishes six rules to govern the settlement of organizational disputes within the CIO.

Under the resolution setting forth the program, each CIO affiliate is urged to enter into an agreement with all other CIO affiliates and with the CIO itself "to adhere to its terms and scrupulously to abide thereby."

In acting to establish sound machinery for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes, the Board pioneered in the comparatively unexpected field of inter-union relations.

While on the whole the CIO has been free from the type of jurisdictional dispute which has weakened other segments of organized labor, certain practical organizational problems have arisen from time to time because of the closely related jurisdictions of several CIO unions.

"Many of these cases have been amicably settled by agreement between the parties with the aid of the National CIO," the Board pointed out. "In other cases there have been open campaigns in which one CIO affiliate competed with another in NLRB elections."

Such disputes, the Board said, "should be settled within the family of the CIO."

The rules adopted by the Board provide general principles to guide CIO unions in their organizational drives as they affect other CIO affiliates.

They also provide for the establishment, as a court of final ap-

peal, of the office of CIO Organizational Disputes Arbitrator and define his functions.

Under the procedures established, representatives of the unions concerned in any jurisdictional dispute will meet promptly and attempt to resolve it. If they fail, the National CIO Director of Organization will convene the national officers or representatives of the unions in an effort to settle their differences.

As a third and final step, any union concerned or the CIO Director of Organization may submit the dispute to the CIO Organizational Disputes Arbitrator, to be selected by the executive officers of the National CIO, subject to the Board's approval.

The Arbitrator will make his determination "on the basis of what will best serve the interests of the employes involved and will preserve the good name and orderly functioning of the CIO."

The resolution was adopted by an unanimous vote and the signatures of 34 of the 41 were affixed immediately.

The seven other board members plan to sign but had to delay their signatures for various reasons. Some need Executive Board or convention clearance. It is expected that the plan will be in operation by January, 1952.

The CIO Constitution provides that where disputes arise between affiliates which cannot be settled by mutual agreement, the Executive Board shall make recommendations as to the appropriate methods of settling such disputes.



A. R. Mosher, President of the Canadian Congress of Labor, was one of the honored guests at the CIO convention. He is shown delivering greetings from across the border.

Unpatriotic Packers Get Forced Orders

WASHINGTON—Price Boss Michael V. DiSalle has announced he will issue an order to force meat packers to allot part of their beef output to the armed forces to relieve a critical shortage of meat for military personnel here and overseas.

The move is a result of the refusal of packers to voluntarily supply meat needed by the military. The Army, which buys meat for the other services, was authorized September 21 to buy 10 million pounds of foreign beef because only two of 212 packers answered telegrams requesting meat supplies.

DiSalle said the armed forces allotment is not expected to affect the civilian meat supply because there has been a big increase in slaughtering recently.

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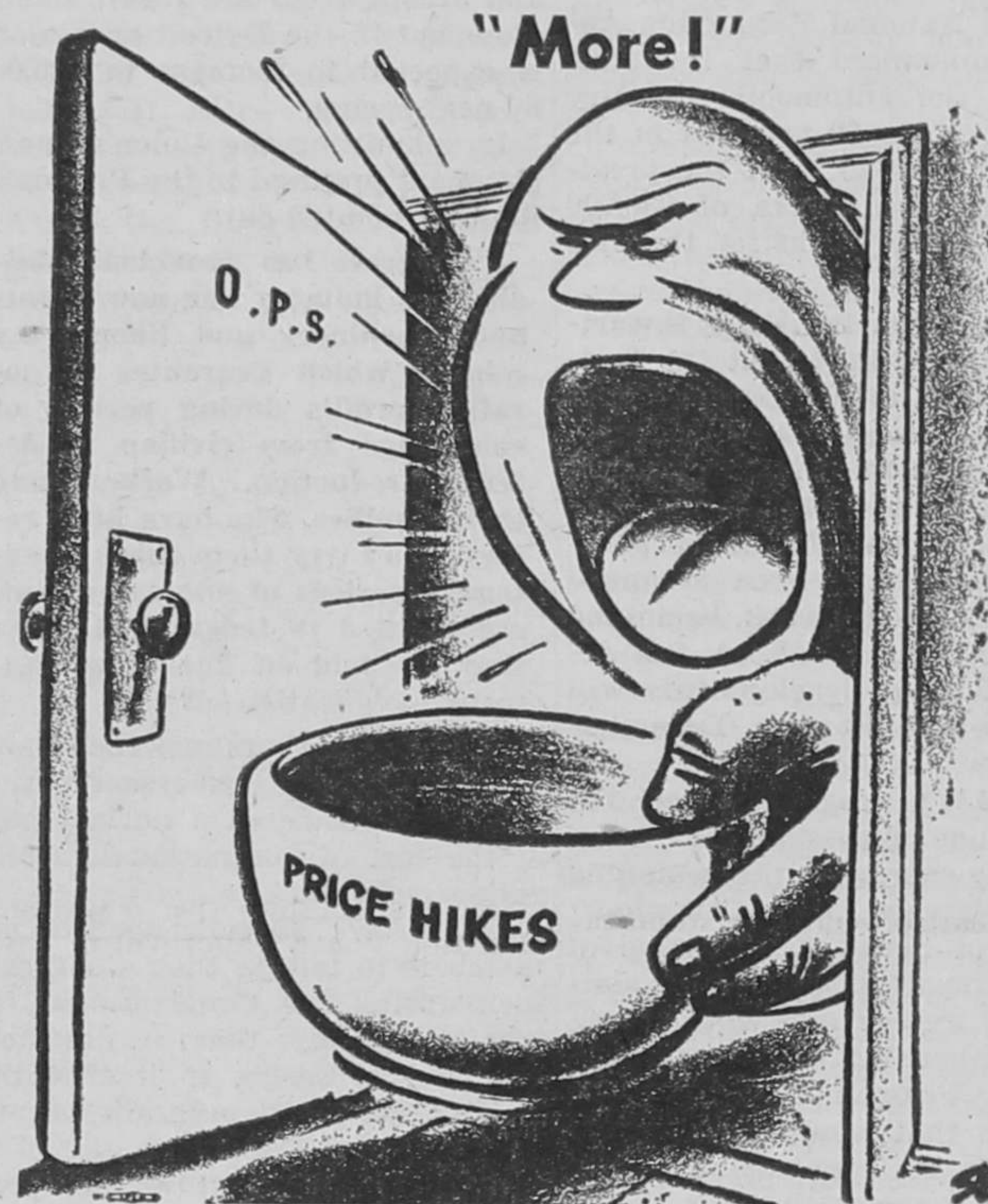
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Executive Board Resolution on Inter-Union Disputes

While on the whole the CIO has been free from the type of jurisdictional dispute which has weakened other segments of organized labor, there have been, nevertheless, certain practical organizational problems arising from the closely related jurisdictions of many CIO unions.

Cases have arisen in which CIO unions have found themselves engaged in competitive organizational campaigns against other CIO unions. Many of these cases have been amicably settled by agreement between the parties with the aid of the National CIO. In other cases there have been open campaigns in which one CIO affiliate competed with another in NLRB elections.

The Executive Board believes that such disputes should be settled within the family of the CIO.

We are convinced that a raid or invasion of the established jurisdiction of one CIO affiliate by another is contrary to the best interests of the workers we are privileged to represent. We are also convinced that competitive organizational drives between different CIO affiliates are injurious to the workers' interest and to the good name of the CIO.

The CIO Constitution provides that where disputes arise between affiliates which cannot be settled by mutual agreement, the Executive Board of the CIO shall make recommendations as to the appropriate methods of settling such disputes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations at a meeting of the Board duly held at New York, New

York, on the 31st day of October, 1951, that the following rules governing the settlement of organizational disputes are hereby adopted by the Board as its recommendation to all CIO affiliates.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board urges each CIO affiliate to enter into an agreement with all other CIO affiliates and with the CIO itself embodying the terms of this recommendation, which agreement when made shall constitute a legally binding contractual and moral obligation on the part of the signatories thereto to adhere to its terms and scrupulously to abide thereby.

RULES

1 No CIO affiliate shall attempt to organize the employes in any plant or property if any other CIO affiliate has been recognized by the employer or has been certified by the NLRB as the collective bargaining representative of such employes.

Any dispute involving a claim of violation of this principle may be referred by the party making such claim, or by the CIO to the procedures set forth in Paragraphs 4 and 5, provided, however, that in any case arising under this paragraph the jurisdiction of the arbitrator shall be limited to the enforcement of this paragraph.

2 In the conduct of organizing campaigns among employes as to whom no CIO affiliate has been recognized or certified as provided above, all other CIO affiliates shall respect the jurisdiction of the particular CIO affiliate which is the appropriate union to conduct such organizing campaign.

In the event that a dispute shall arise between two or more CIO affiliates as to which is the appropriate union to conduct an organizing campaign, the dispute shall be resolved under the procedure set forth in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

3 No affiliate, or its agents or representatives, shall issue derogatory statements or publications concerning any other CIO affiliate during the course of an organizing campaign.

4 All organizational disputes shall be resolved as follows:

a. Responsible representatives of the different CIO affiliates concerned shall promptly meet and earnestly attempt to resolve their dispute. Each affiliate shall file with the National CIO Director of Organization the names of the representatives authorized to attempt to settle organizational disputes at this step.

b. In the event these representatives are unable promptly to resolve their organizational dispute, the National CIO Director of Organization may, on his own motion or at the request of any party, invoke the next step by promptly convening a meeting between the duly designated national officers or representatives of the CIO affiliates involved in the dispute, and of any other affiliate deemed by him to have an interest in the dispute, for the purpose of attempting to resolve and settle the matter.

c. In the event the national officers or representatives of such CIO affiliates are unable, with the assistance of the National CIO Director of Organization, promptly to resolve the dispute, any such af-

affiliate or the National CIO Director of Organization may submit the dispute to the CIO Organizational Disputes Arbitrator in accordance with the procedures set forth in Paragraph 5.

5 The CIO Organization Disputes Arbitrator shall decide all disputes submitted to him subject to the following provisions:

a. The arbitrator shall notify all unions affiliated with the CIO of pending arbitration proceedings, and any interested unions shall have the right to intervene in the proceedings before the arbitrator.

b. The arbitrator may establish and shall distribute to all affiliates of the CIO such rules of procedure as he deems appropriate to assure a proper investigation of the merits of any dispute submitted to him.

c. In deciding which union is the appropriate union to conduct an organizing campaign, he shall make his determination on the basis of what will best serve the interests of the employes involved and will preserve the good name and orderly functioning of the CIO and shall give due consideration to all of the relevant facts and circumstances including the following factors where he deems them relevant:

1. The charter of customary jurisdiction of each of the unions involved.
2. The extent to which each of the unions involved have organized:
 - a. The industry.
 - b. The area.
 - c. The particular plant involved.
3. The ability of each of the

unions to provide service to the employes involved.

d. If time will not permit the settlement of any organizational dispute through the steps above provided because of pending NLRB representation proceedings or other valid reasons, then at the request of any interested CIO affiliate or the National CIO the dispute may, without recourse to any prior intervening step, be referred immediately to the arbitrator for his award and the decision.

The arbitrator in such case may summarily resolve the dispute by rendering a prompt award as to which CIO affiliate is properly entitled to jurisdiction and is entitled to go on the NLRB ballot to the exclusion of the other CIO affiliates involved, or the arbitrator may determine that the National CIO shall go on the NLRB ballot in lieu of all of the disputing CIO affiliates pending final award by the arbitrator as to which CIO affiliate is properly entitled to jurisdiction, after which the National CIO shall transfer jurisdiction to this affiliate, or the arbitrator may take such other interim award as he deems appropriate.

e. In all cases referred or submitted to him as hereinabove set forth the decision and award of the arbitrator be final and binding.

6 The CIO Organizational Disputes Arbitrator shall be selected by the Executive Officers of the National CIO subject to the approval of the CIO Executive Board upon such terms and with such compensation as shall mutually be agreed upon by the arbitrator so selected and the national CIO.

See him while he's home

Here Are Some Items to Talk Over With Your Congressman

Prices, Rents, Profits, Wages

Congress's double moral standard used in imposing inequality of sacrifices is clearly shown in the rank discrimination in favor of business, industry and farm prices and against wage earners. It was written into the 1950 Defense Production Act and was made worse in the 1951 amendments of that law.

Wage stabilization without effective control of prices and profits was denounced by the 1951 CIO convention. In doing so, CIO demanded that Congress write equality of sacrifice into the Defense Production Act and the new tax law. Because of the danger in the next two months that labor will be blamed for the failure of an economic stabilization program already denounced as unworkable by President Truman, Defense Mobilizer Wilson, Economic Stabilizer Johnston and Price Administrator DiSalle, it is important to emphasize the intolerable discriminations in the new law and the need for early amendment. Such emphasis is needed to offset industry attempts to cut down unions' demands for wage increases to what can be paid under narrow Wage Stabilization Board interpretations.

The so-called economic stabilization provisions of the old 1950 law were designed (a) to provide rigid stabilization of wages, (b) to insure rubber ceilings for non-farm prices, (c) to exempt farm prices until and unless they exceeded parity, but with no provision for use of subsidies to give farmers fair prices while keeping consumers' food prices from spiralling upward, (d) to exempt commodity speculation, and (e) by tying wage and price controls together, to lay a political trap for the Truman Administration.

If price controls had been imposed prior to the November 1950 elections, either on a few basic commodities like steel, or across the board, wage controls would—according to the lawyers—have had to be slapped on at the same time. Result would have been that wages would have been frozen while prices, without enough OPS staff to enforce ceilings, would have kept on climbing. By election time, public resentment might have defeated enough supporters of the Administration to have given formal control of Congress to the Republicans.

On the other hand, if—as happened—price (and wage) controls were NOT applied until some staff had been assembled, the enemies of genuine economic stabilization

Most Senators and Representatives are expected to get back to their home states and districts between now and next January, when the Second Session of the 82nd Congress begins. About 100 Representatives and some 16 Senators are now investigating, inspecting and surveying their way around the world or parts thereof, but most of the travelers will probably touch home base some time in the next six weeks.

One reason given by members for adjourning October 20 with a big backlog of important bills untouched was that they wanted to get back home to talk with the folks in order to find out what they are thinking about, what issues and bills and laws they are for and against.

Because many members of Congress have asked the voters to come up and see them sometime while at home during a recess in which they (the Congressmen, that is) are being paid an annual wage on a full-time basis, a short check list of topics may be useful.

Issues of direct interest and concern to every UAW-CIO member and his or her family are set forth on this page.

based on equality of sacrifice would charge in 1951 and 1952 (as they have, are and will) that Truman himself is to blame for higher prices, rents and inflation generally.

(Some blame does attach to Truman and his advisors for not going all out for across-the-board control power in July, 1950, as proposed by the UAW-CIO, and for leaving the drafting of such powers to horse-trading in Congressional committees and during floor debates and votes. But major blame attaches to Congress itself for writing a so-called economic stabilization law loaded with inflationary devices for boosting prices and profits and thereby insuring inequality of sacrifice, even despite the Wage Stabilization Board's approval of cost-of-living and improvement-factor wage escalators.)

The new 1951 amendments to the Defense Production Act made a bad law worse by:

1. Specifically prohibiting price rollbacks on beef, already selling far above parity;
2. Specifically prohibiting the use of subsidies to hold down food prices to consumers while assuring fair prices to farmers;
3. Prohibiting slaughter quotas, the only practical way to keep meat out of the hands of black-market operators;
4. Exempting commodity speculation;
5. Allowing automatic 20 per cent rent increases under a new Swiss-cheese form of rent control containing more holes than cheese;
6. The Capehart amendment, requiring lifting of price ceilings to insure continuance of manufacturers' margins up to July 26, 1951;
7. The Herlong amendment, doing the same for wholesalers and retailers;
8. The Andresen amendment against imports of fats, oils, dairy products, rice and peanuts.

In line with 1951 CIO Convention Resolutions on Price and Rent Control and Wage Stabilization, Senators and Representatives should be urged to act early in 1952 to put some equality of sacrifice into the economic stabilization provisions of the 1951 Defense Production Act, specifically to:

- restore slaughter quotas;
- provide for the use of subsidies to hold food prices steady and to roll them back when they are too high;
- control commodity speculation;
- provide grade labelling and quality control;
- restore effective rent control wherever and for as long as housing shortages exist;
- repeal the Capehart, Herlong and Andresen amendments;
- permit government construction, lease or operation of plant facilities when necessary for national defense.

Civil Rights and FEPC

As set forth in the October *Auto Worker* (Page 6), FEPC and all other civil rights legislation are blocked off at the dead end of filibuster alley by Senate Rule XXII, imposed by the DixieGOP coalition March 17, 1949, requiring 64 votes to break a filibuster, limit debate and get to a vote.

"Majority rule in the Senate of the United States is now and will be the Number One civil rights issue in the 1952 campaign and elections," UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther told the Senate Rules and Administration Committee October 15.

Speaking at the 1951 CIO convention, Reuther proposed that this issue be taken to the Platform Committees of both major political parties in 1952 and that they be told that all the fine promises about FEPC and other civil rights "will not be worth the paper they are written on unless Senate Rule XXII is killed and majority rule is established in the Senate."

It is not too early for friends of FEPC to start to focus attention on Senate Rule XXII, so that members of precinct, ward, city, county, state and national committees of both parties will realize the impossibility of ducking the issue by dragging out the same old generalities about civil rights.

In the House of Representatives, majority rule is blocked by the restoration of the old gag rule giving the DixieGOP-controlled Rules Committee the power to kill legislation by refusing to report it out to the floor for debate and vote.

The 81st Congress, elected in 1948, set aside this gag rule January 3, 1949, by adopting a substitute rule permitting the chairman of any standing legislative committee to bring any bill that had been favorably reported by his committee to the floor of the House after the Rules Committee had sat on it for 21 days without acting. The 82nd Congress voted it back, January 3, 1951.

Discrimination in hiring, upgrading and promotion is keeping millions of American citizens from working at their best and most-needed skills, Reuther pointed out in his testimony attacking Senate Rule XXII. He cited discriminatory hiring practices in Michigan and other states which result in vital jobs remaining unfilled while Negroes and members of other minority groups are unemployed or work in jobs requiring less than their best skills.

Reuther has already urged upon the Defense Mobilization Advisory Board a recommendation that President Truman issue an FEPC order

Your Tax Increase

You're paying \$1 to \$2 more per paycheck in income taxes because this Congress takes its tax policy from millionaires—several of them on the Senate Finance Committee.

Next round will be attempt by powerful coalition of business, industry and finance to unload more of the tax burden on low income families by adoption of a general Federal sales tax. NAM is leading this drive, determined to use the heavy revenue needs of the defense emergency as excuse for shifting the tax burden from big individual and corporate incomes to low income families—not as merely an emergency, but as permanent tax policy.

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther warned of this planned raid on the living standards of American people in a statement filed last August with the Finance Committee. As an emergency alternative to drain off inflationary spending by high income individuals and to raise additional revenue, Reuther recommended a spending tax, to be used in addition to the closing of tax loopholes and other steps recommended by the CIO. A spending tax would be stepped up sharply for high incomes with exemption for families below \$6,000 a year.

Senate Finance Committee Chairman George (D., Ga.) has served notice that any additional revenue must, in his opinion, be raised by a sales tax or a transactions tax, which amounts to the same thing. House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) has said he doesn't see any way to increase income and corporation taxes much more.

OPENS DOOR

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder has opened the door for a sales tax by telling the Senate Finance Committee that additional revenue will have to come from "some new form of taxation." His own 1951 recommendations for raising the additional \$10 billions requested by President Truman called for more than \$3 billions in additional excise (sales) taxes.

So the trap is all set for the imposition of a sales tax next year—or in 1953, if there is too much fear of the 1952 elections—to meet a deficit, caused by defense spending, of \$5 billions in the present fiscal year and more than \$10 billions the year after.

Of course, as CIO and UAW-CIO pointed out to Congress during hearings, the pleas of poverty and hardships made by the well-heeled

covering all defense employment. This subject is on the Defense Mobilization Advisory Board meeting agenda for November 19, when Reuther will present additional evidence showing the extent of discrimination in employment and the need, in terms of defense mobilization and production, for immediate issuance of such an order.

In his statement to the Senate Rules Committee, Reuther pointed out that such an Executive Order has been delayed for many months, due to fear that the Southern Democrats in control of vital committees in Congress might levy reprisals by defeating defense legislation and butchering defense appropriations. He gave this as an example of "minority rule by the veto power of the filibuster," extending beyond Congress to the Executive Branch.



"My raise in salary became effective one day before the tax raise... This is the difference."

members of the Congressional Committees handling tax legislation are millionaires' eyewash. They are made to take low income taxpayers' minds off the plain fact that taxation fairly based upon ability to pay can raise, not the inadequate \$5.7 billions in new taxes provided by the present law, but more than the \$10 billions asked by President Truman, simply by taxing the standard of luxury of the well-to-do instead of taxing and lowering the workers' standard of living.

PATRIOTIC PICKPOCKETS

The 1951 tax law, like the 1951 Defense Production Act, is another example of the double moral standard used by the reactionary coalition in the 82nd Congress to help the well-to-do pick the pockets of low income families under the patriotic excuse of the defense emergency. As pointed out in detail by President Truman when he reluctantly signed the bill, and by the *Auto Worker* (P. 7, Oct., 1951) the new law raises only half the amount needed and it does so by taxing it away from the wrong people while "easing the squeeze" on those best able to pay, namely, high income individuals, families and corporations. Old loopholes for evasion are widened and new ones are added.

A magnifying glass is needed to measure the improvements made in the new law after the House had rejected the version offered October 16. The increase in income taxes on income below \$2,000 was cut from 11½ to 11 per cent; the capital gains tax was boosted from 25% to 26% and 2% was added to the base for taxation of excess profits; the net result was a loss of \$50 millions in revenue.

While taxes on most wage earners increase 11½ per cent, the increase is tapered down for single persons' incomes above \$29,000 and for married couples above \$57,000 a year. As this formula for "easing the squeeze" on middle and high income works out, a \$300,000 a year family pays only 3% more tax and a \$1 million family only 1½% more.

By keeping the split-income racket and extending it to "heads of household," Congress gave up to upper bracket taxpayers more than \$2.5 billions. This loophole benefits only those above \$9,000 a year.

While Auto Workers and their families are paying more in taxes, directly through deeper nicks in their pay checks and indirectly in \$1.3 billions new and bigger sales taxes, well-to-do persons and corporations were enjoying cuts in taxes.

Said the *Wall Street Journal*: "Scores of firms get special treatment under the excess profits tax."

"The law also provides special 'relief' provisions for scores of groups—television broadcasters, new companies, interstate pipelines, banks, municipal bond dealers, bauxite mines, World War II defense contractors and others. These relief provisions will save firms \$107 million per year. . . . And this is just a partial rundown of the TAX CUTS in the new law."



"Looka dem headlines!... Hah! Let 'er bust, I say! It'll be no skin offa my nose!"

Murray Hails CIO Gains, Hits Congress Inaction

NEW YORK—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in his report to the 13th Annual Convention of the CIO declared that "America deserves a better Congress than it has had this year. Nineteen fifty-two is the year to change it."

In his report, Murray, who has been head of the CIO since 1940, noted that the "dominant majority of petty politicians who control . . . the 82nd Congress" have been serving "not as representatives for the people of this country but as ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary for a host of venal special interests." He asserted that those special interests, in their greed for super-profits, "brazenly ignore the terrible challenge faced by America and the rest of the free world."

"There can be no doubt concerning the true role of Communism. It is not a liberal movement; it is not a liberating movement; it is not a movement to bring peace or security to the world; Communism, whatever it may profess to be, is as it has been practiced in the Soviet Union and in the Soviet satellites, nothing more nor less than a movement of reactionary oppression."

"We know the evils of Communism," the CIO leader said, and "we will support our government and the United Nations in its effort to halt aggression anywhere in the world. . . ."

"Our America, the most prosperous nation that civilization has ever known, cannot ignore the challenge of poverty and dictatorship in the world. We cannot, we must not, shirk our responsibilities to the democratic forces of the world."

POLITICAL ACTION IN 1952

In the 1952 elections, Murray predicted, the CIO "will mobilize its resources to combat attempts to stifle the hopes of the average citizen for better, more liberal, government. . . . Our program is neither narrow nor isolated. Our program—political, legislative, social, economic—is framed to advance not merely the interests of American labor but of all the people in our democracy."

LABOR UNITY

In a discussion of relations with the American Federation of Labor, Murray charged that the AFL leadership's reasons for scuttling the United Labor Policy Committee are "still not completely clear to the observers."

"When that action first became known to us, I described it as 'regrettable'; nothing has transpired since that announcement which leads me to change my viewpoint," he said.

Expressing the CIO's wholehearted belief in the principle of in-

dustrial unionism, Murray voiced doubt that the leaders and members of CIO unions "want organic unity on the only terms which the leaders of the AFL are apparently ready to offer—an organic unity in which the glorious record of industrial unionism will be subject to overriding by the craft union philosophy which still dominates the AFL."

MINORITY RIGHTS

Murray, calling for strengthening the protection for minority rights, urged President Truman, "who has shown a remarkable understanding of these issues," to issue an Executive Order setting up a Fair Employment Practices Commission for the duration of the national emergency.

He also asked the President to use the full powers of his high office "to guarantee full respect for our primary civil liberties and civil rights," while taking necessary steps to preserve the internal security of the United States.

The CIO President noted that "unprincipled demagogues in Congress and their hidden supporters in high places in our economic life, have produced a kind of name-calling and near-hysteria that is foreign to our American concept of free speech and fair play." And he added, "nowhere has there been a greater campaign of misrepresentation than on the issue of fundamental civil rights." As a result, he said, civil rights legislation "has been completely stifled during the 82nd Congress."

10-POINT ECONOMIC PROGRAM

President Murray's report called for a 10-point economic program, including strengthening of anti-inflation controls; an effort to develop pay-as-you-go fiscal policies "on the basis of fair and equitable taxation"; an over-all economic stabilization program; application of the principle of equality of sacrifice; establishment of an over-all defense production program; rapid expansion of key industries; coordination of production plans with material curtailment orders in order to prevent "irretrievable" waste of manpower, plants and equipment; protection for living standards and basic requirements of the people as a whole; preparations for a sound economic future for the country; and control of rents in areas now uncontrolled.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

The report observed that the 82nd Congress had not moved

"quite as far to the right as the ill-fated 80th"; this, it said, may have been due "less to the intent of the dominant coalition" than to the fact that "the present Congress has proven to be the most inefficient in history in regard to getting its legislative work done."

The Taft-Hartley Act is still on the books, the report said, noting that its repeal is "still a major objective of the CIO's legislative program."

Deriding claims by some public figures that governmental economy "will somehow solve all our problems," Murray noted that the CIO believes in "reasonable economy that will eliminate waste." He added, however, that the organization will fight any proposal that the United States "revert to a 1932-type governmental budget, which would mean both a 1932-type standard of living and a serious weakening of our national morale."

RIVER VALLEY PROBLEMS

President Murray's report called for action on a Missouri Valley Program.

Murray said that even a great national calamity like the Missouri Valley flood "has failed to prod the Congress into long-overdue action to utilize fully and sensibly our river resources. . . ."

"The bills for a Missouri Valley Authority, a Columbia Valley Authority and other river development projects must be yanked out of the Congressional pigeonholes and translated into immediate constructive programs."

ORGANIZATION

The report of the CIO Organization Department noted progress for the CIO throughout 1951 and said that "membership figures are increasing in practically every established union in the CIO."

The report showed that 31 national unions and four organizing committees are affiliated with the CIO. In addition, 214 local industrial unions are affiliated directly to the CIO, as well as 40 state industrial union councils and 239 city or county industrial union councils.

The CIO Organizing Committee, which is conducting the CIO's five-year-old Southern Organizing Drive, is now approaching its stage of "greatest effectiveness," the report said. The Committee reported it had won 179 NLRB elections during the past year, covering approximately 80,000 employees; that 101 petitions for NLRB elections, covering an estimated 42,000 workers, are in the hands of the NLRB; and that organizational work is in progress in an additional 104 other mills or plants.



CIO Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, UAW President Walter P. Reuther and CIO President Philip Murray enjoy a chat on the platform at the CIO Convention.

CIO Convention Urges War on Poverty While Building Armed Power

NEW YORK—The CIO urged the government to build up "adequate military strength" and, at the same time, "declare war against poverty and social injustice" throughout the world to meet the menace of Communism.

The organization's 13th Annual Convention adopted a foreign policy resolution which charged that "Soviet dictatorship has aims and purposes similar to those of the Nazis . . . and Soviet aggression proceeds by fifth-column subversion, economic coercion, threats, deception and, when it dares, by open warfare against the free world."

"Today, peace and freedom in the world are threatened by Soviet Communist aggression," the resolution stated. "We believe that the United States must take the lead in organizing the mutual defense, both military and economic, of the free world."

Action on the resolution November 8 came after the convention delegates loudly applauded President Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers when he termed President Truman's international disarmament proposal "a forthright, sensible and practical plan for world peace."

Potofsky, Chairman of the CIO's International Committee, told the Convention that "any disarmament proposal which will lead to peace will be welcomed by all the peoples of the world." Truman on November 7 proposed a world census of atomic arms, followed by a reduction in arms by all nations.

The CIO resolution also condemned dictatorships in Spain, Argentina and Venezuela and said these countries "are not assets in the struggle of the community of free nations." It pointed out that all dictatorships "have wiped out the treasured institutions of democracy" and said that while "the military men may see in Franco Spain a military base, the free labor movement sees in Franco dictatorship a prison camp for workers and a social and economic liability of the democratic world." The resolution pledged continued CIO support to the United Nations and American military and eco-

Vic Reuther Says Europe's Workers Our Best Hope

NEW YORK—Military aid alone cannot save the free world, Victor Reuther told the CIO convention. The fight must be waged also on the economic front, he said. He is the CIO representative in Europe, and UAW-CIO Education Director on leave of absence.

Speaking on the convention foreign policy resolution, Reuther declared there is no other single force in Europe except the free trade union movement "in which we can have complete confidence in fighting not only the forces of the Left, but reaction on the Right."

He warned that there can be no security for the forces of freedom in the West so long as the trade union movement in France and Italy remains in the hands of the Communists. He pointed out that no figures on economic recovery can obscure the fact that the low living standards of the workers "provide the cesspool in which Communism can thrive."

Much as can be done abroad by such forces as the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, much can be done here at home, said Reuther. Labor must impress on government agencies at home, he said, the need for developing allies abroad, the need for raising the economic standards of the workers abroad.

economic aid to the free nations abroad; and called on the State Department to appoint more men and women from the ranks of labor to "influential positions in the planning, policy and operational divisions" of the Department.



James G. Thimmes, Vice-President of the Steelworkers, center, passes some side comments on CIO convention affairs to Emil Mazey, UAW Secretary-Treasurer, while John Brophy, Director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, keeps tab on the speaker.

Buffalo CIO Condemns Attack on Clergyman

BUFFALO—An attack on Msgr. John J. Boland, chairman of the N. Y. State Mediation Board, by a representative of the United Electrical Workers, tossed out of the CIO as Communist-dominated, has been condemned by officials of the Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council.

CIO leaders charged the representative, Emanuel J. Field, with "attempting to raise religious and racial issues" in accusing Monsignor Boland of "bigotry, bias and prejudice." They said "no man has fought more to eliminate bigotry and race hatred from our local and national scene" than has the clergyman.



131. © 1951 CARL STAMMITE
"My husband is such a strong union man, it was only natural that we had fraternal twins!"

CIO Won't Submit to Unfair Wage Freeze, Charges Defense Program Mishandling

NEW YORK — The CIO blasted governmental handling of the defense mobilization program and, at the same time, served notice its affiliates would seek higher wages and would not accept "discriminatory wage freezes or unfair policies."

In twin resolutions placed before the CIO's 13th Annual Convention, the labor organization deplored the government's lack of long-range defense planning, its failure to establish an orderly conversion from peacetime to defense production, its all-out aid to Big Business, and its attempt to hold the wage line while allowing prices to inch up at great cost to the consumer and great benefit to already fat corporate profits.

Speaking on the mobilization resolution, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther, of the CIO Auto Workers, charged that government procurement agencies "do as they damned please" instead of following top defense policy. Reuther said the government has let out defense contracts calling for the building of new plants while ignoring existing facilities that could readily be converted to mobilization orders. He said this had caused widespread and unnecessary unemployment in many industries—notably autos and textiles and predicted 126,000 persons would be unemployed in Detroit alone the first quarter of 1952.

Reuther said: "We take the position that, just as every other cost of mobilization effort ought to be spread over the whole people, and ought to be shared as a part of the normal cost of defending freedom, so this unemployment which has resulted because of defense mobilization policies is a normal part of the cost of our mobilization efforts and should be paid not by the individual worker but by the whole community in terms of sharing the cost of the total effort."

"Yet, despite every effort on the part of the CIO to get supplementation of unemployment compensation, not one thing has happened. We have got to mobilize our power and our strength to make our voices heard and say to the government we are a thousand per cent behind the mobilization effort, but we insist that these basic shortcomings be corrected, because until they are corrected you cannot mobilize the economic or the human resources of America, and without that mobilization we cannot make contribution in the struggle that lies ahead."

The wage resolution stated that, as a broad program, the CIO favors: (1) pay increases to keep pace with rises in the cost of living; (2) wage adjustments based on advancing industrial progress and increased productivity; (3) no federal controls over health, welfare and pension plans; (4) "flexible

controls" on fringe issues, such as vacations, holidays, shift differentials and call-in pay; and (5) elimination of wage discrimination against women, Negroes and other minority groups.

Such a program should, of course, be coupled with effective price and rent controls, fair taxes, and other anti-inflation measures. The resolution said: "To date, the mobilization program is shot through with inequity and injustice. Prices have jumped to new peak levels. Price controls, weak from the start, deliberately were weakened further by the last Congress. Loopholes and exemptions free thousands of businesses from all controls. Landlords have been given the right to raise rents by 20 per cent. Retailers' and wholesalers' margins have been guaranteed, and manufacturers have been told they can pass cost increases on to consumers."

"We wish to make clear that we shall never submit to discriminatory wage freezes or unfair policies of any other kind which will threaten the standard of living and the hard-won collective bargaining advances of free American labor," the wage resolution declared.

The mobilization-wage resolutions went before the convention shortly after Price Boss Michael V. DiSalle and Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston pleaded with organized labor to go easy on future wage demands.

CIO Re-elects All Officers

NEW YORK — President Philip Murray and Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey were unanimously re-elected by the 13th CIO Convention which ended here November 9.

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther was re-elected Vice-President without opposition, as were the other incumbents: Joseph A. Beirne, Communications Workers; L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber Workers; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; O. A. Knight, Oil Workers; Michael Quill, Transport Workers; Emil Rieve, Textile Workers, and Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, also re-elected, is slated to take over the new post of Executive Vice-President.



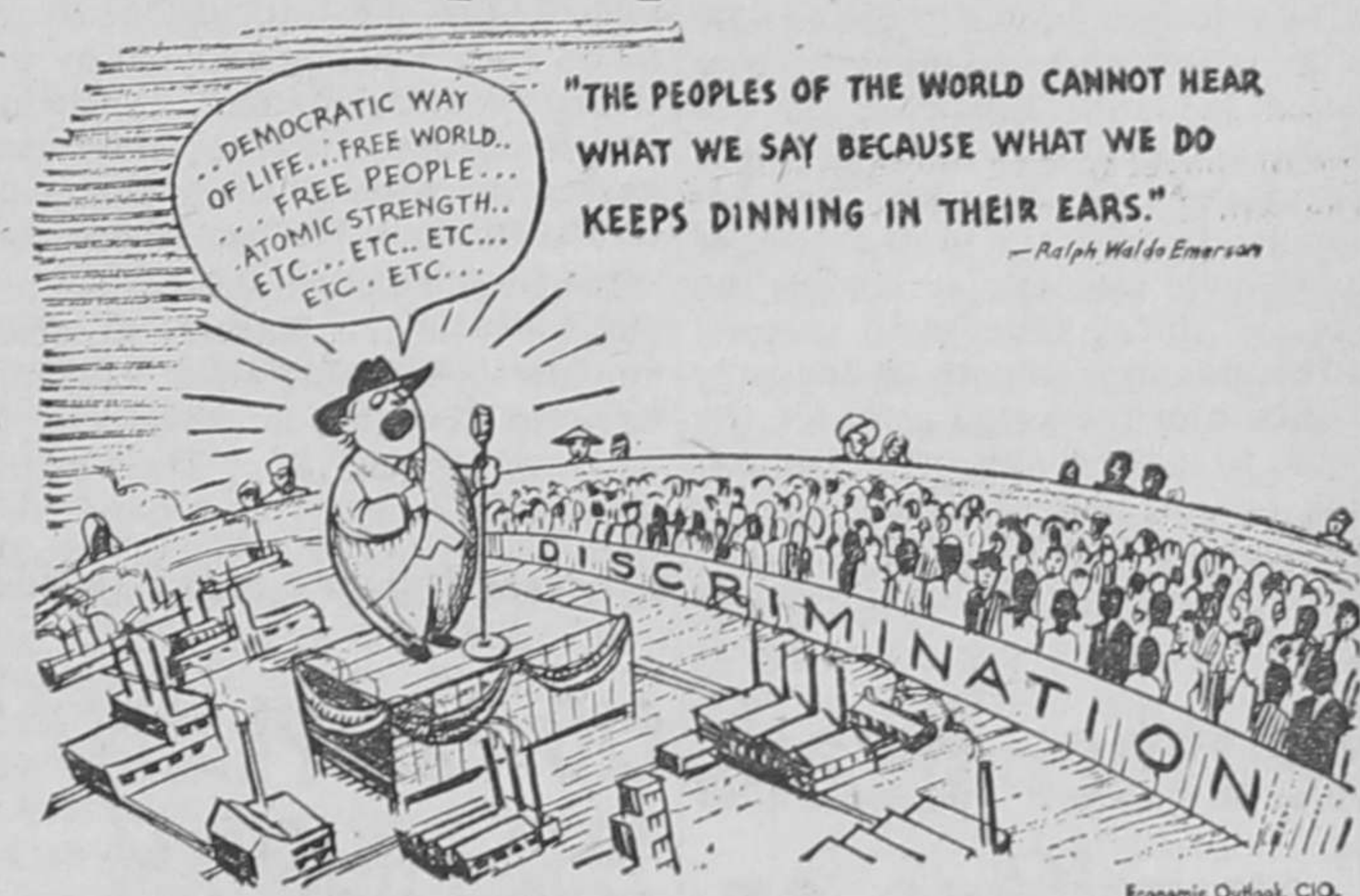
UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther is admiring the honorary delegate badge pinned on Urban League Secretary Lester Granger by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey (center).

CIO Pledges Continued Fight for Civil Rights, Fair Employment

NEW YORK—The CIO Convention has pledged a continuing fight for passage of civil rights legislation and for ending discrimination in employment.

In a unanimously adopted resolution, the Convention demanded: (1) abolition of filibusters in the Senate; (2) passage of a Fair Employment Practices Act; (3) enactment of a federal anti-lynching law; (4) abolition of poll taxes; (5) amendments in all federal appropriations to states forbidding use of the money for segregated projects; (6) a Presidential order establishing an FEPC with enforcement powers, to insure full utilization in the national emergency of the nation's manpower regardless of race, religion, color or national origin.

Speaking in support of the resolution, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther declared, "The world



will judge America by what is done in civil rights."

Reuther told the Convention:

"We have got to come to the realization that in the struggle to square democracy's noble promises with its practical performance in the field of civil rights we are not only dealing with a matter of human decency and elementary and economic social justice, but we are dealing with a fundamental question of democratic survival because we will fail, as we are failing today. Communism is sweeping Europe in a number of countries like Italy and France. In those countries the Communists have made great gains and in Asia they are taking over by default because American democracy has operated on the theory that as long as we are strong physically, economically and militarily we can push into a corner and ignore our basic moral responsibilities in the field of civil rights. We are giving the Communists in Asia by our failure to square our promises with our practices in the field of civil rights, we are giving the Communists a psychological and mor-

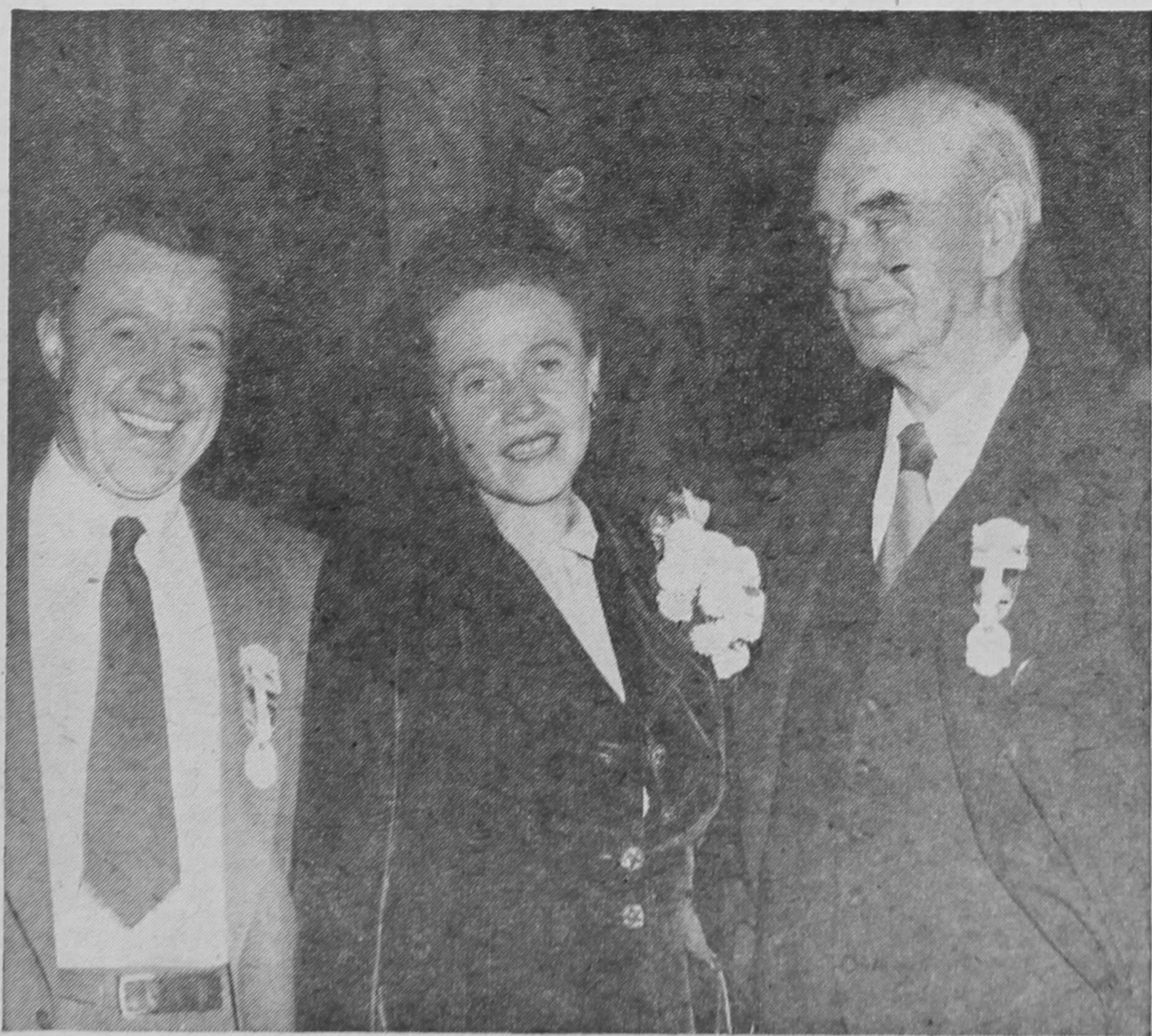
Victor Reuther Urges More Help For Europe's Workers

PARIS—Victor G. Reuther, the CIO's European representative, called upon the United States to direct more of its foreign aid money toward elevating the living standards of workers in a speech before the American Club here.

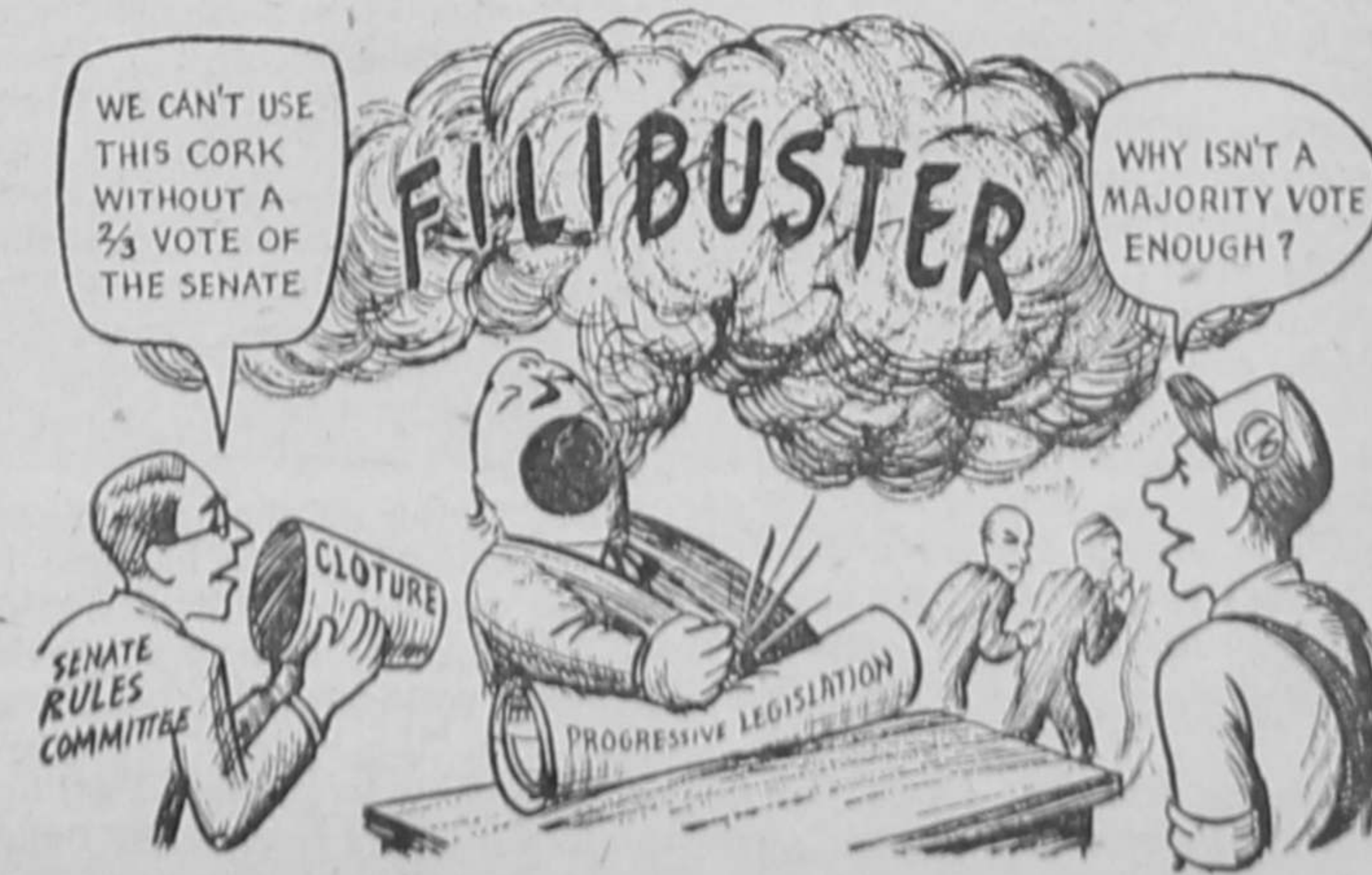
Reuther charged that "In the troubled, crisis countries of France, Italy, Germany and Austria, we have ladled out ECA funds as if the Marshall Plan were one big soup-kitchen operation for industry... rather than tying social strings to the use of the dollar."

al weapon equal to a stockpile of H bombs."

CIO President Philip Murray told the Convention that some CIO members are more biased than the Ku Klux Klan. He deplored this and said that, if the CIO "solves the problem of organizing the unorganized, we will have taken the first step towards the elimination of bias."



One of the featured speakers at the CIO Convention was Mrs. Eugenie Anderson, U. S. Ambassador to Denmark. She is shown above with UAW President Reuther and CIO President Murray on the Convention platform.



Henry Montgomery for the Economic Outlook, CIO.

UAW Supports 'Unfreezing' Of Pensions and Welfare

WASHINGTON—UAW-CIO spokesmen are putting the organization's full support behind a proposal which would remove the existing "freeze" on health, welfare and pensions, and permit orderly and desirable improvement of workers' security programs through the normal processes of collective bargaining. This proposed policy has been recommended to the Wage Stabilization Board by the labor and public members of a special panel set up by the WSB, to study benefit programs.

The Board is now considering the majority report along with the minority report of the industry members of the panel and is expected to announce its decision in the near future.

Harry Becker, Director of the UAW's Social Security Department, and a labor member of the panel, was in Washington at press time to urge the WSB to accept the labor-public majority recommendation.

With a backlog of cases hinging on the WSB decision, the Board is expected to act on the panel reports almost immediately.

Labor and public members of the special panel ask the WSB control only those health and welfare plans providing a cash benefit before an employee's death, permanent or total disability, or attainment of the age of 65.

On pensions, they recommend that the WSB permit, without advance approval, improvement in existing programs and development of new programs which are in line with precedents existing in any major industry. Likewise, no advance approval would be required for amendments to adjust pension benefits to changes in the cost of living or to maintain or restore the relationship of benefits to wages.

The minority report of industry members of the panel calls for the WSB to reject any new pension plan or amendment which exceeds the average benefit level of the employers' comparison group. In many

areas and industries, these "average benefit levels" would be far below current pattern settlements.

It would set up a complicated point system which would take a small army of office workers in order to figure the "average levels" for each employer's comparison group. And until this time-consuming procedure is completed, programs could not be put into effect.

Where the majority plan would permit workers to bargain for pensions comparable to those now in effect in any major industry, the industry report would limit workers to the average for their particular area or industry, thus prolonging inequities.

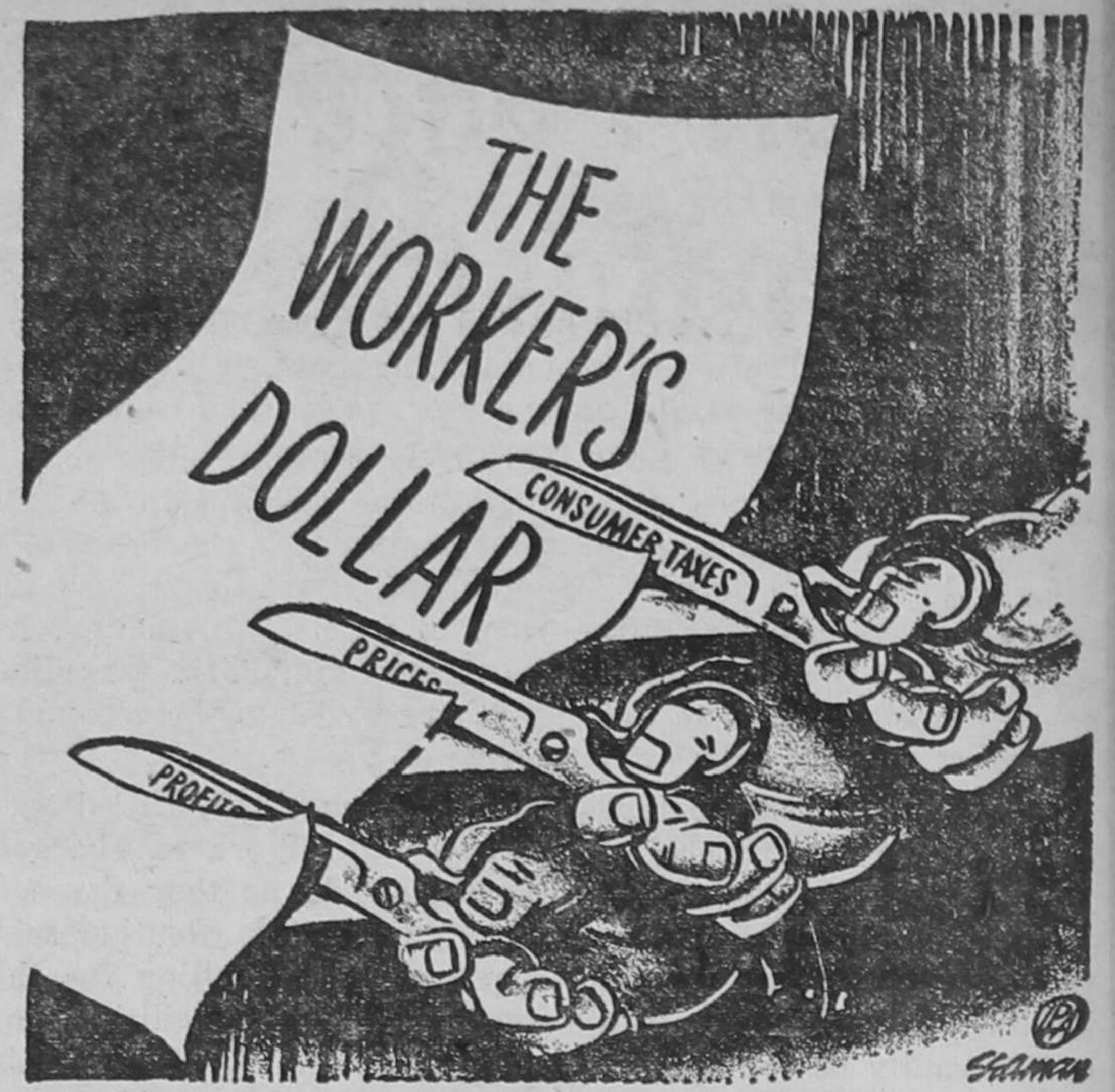
On health and welfare plans, industry's minority position is that employees should be required to pay at least one-half of the cost of new programs or of improvements in existing plans. Determination of the actual net cost of such benefits would create insurmountable administrative difficulties. Furthermore, such a policy adopted by the Board would, in effect, constitute improper "legislation" by the Board against non-contributory financing of Health and Welfare Programs.

Because of the administrative impossibility of the industry proposal and the inequitable effect it would have in limiting improvement in workers' security, supporters of the labor-public majority report feel that the industry proposal would be unsound and unworkable.

Kold-Hold Company No Longer Hot Spot

LANSING — The incentive plan and speed-up that had Kold-Hold Company workers hot under the collar were eliminated in a four-year contract which followed an eight-week strike ended recently, Region 1C Director Robert A. Carter reported.

The Union knocked out the incentive plan; established the right to check production standards by time-study methods; gained seven cents an hour across the board; three cents cost of living; three cents for wage inequities; and a four-cent-an-hour annual improvement factor.



UAW Condemns WSB Rejection of Tool & Die Wage Recommendation

Wage and manpower problems were left unsolved last month as the Wage Stabilization Board turned down a proposal which would have established rates up to 77 cents an hour higher than most present rates for tool and die makers.

"The WSB decision leaves the most critical part of our industry's defense work in a dangerous position," said Skilled Trades Department Director Richard Gosser. "All the work we have put into the solution of the problems of our tool and die workers apparently has gone for naught.

"There is no question but that those problems must be solved, or else all workers will suffer. The bottleneck in the tool and die industry will continue to hit production workers unless the WSB gives immediate reconsideration to the skilled workers."

The WSB vote was 8 to 4 against a motion of labor members to accept recommendations made October 12 in a majority report of a special study committee on wages and manpower problems in the tool and die industry.

Uniform Health, Safety Code Proposed by Senator Humphrey

WASHINGTON—When the Senate convenes next year, it will have a chance to back legislation calling for uniform industrial health and safety standards throughout the country.

Just before the Senate adjourned, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) introduced a bill designed to end "interstate competition in workers' lives and health."

In an explanatory statement accompanying the bill, Senator Humphrey said that compulsory health and safety work has been held back everywhere because of the different stresses placed on the problem in various states. Employers hesitate to spend more on health and safety than do their competitors.

This amounts to interstate competition in human blood, Humphrey asserted.

Humphrey proposed that the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare also make a study of the interrelated problem of workmen's compensation.

Hearings on Humphrey's bill are expected to:

1—Document the charges that unfair interstate competition in workers' lives and health is causing annually more than a million unnecessary lost-time accidents, and crippling injuries and thousands of industrial fatalities.

2—Demonstrate the need for uniform industrial health and safety codes, and uniform enforcement in all states.

3—Demonstrate the need for uniform workmen's compensation coverage.

4—Prod state agencies into bringing their industrial health and safety codes and enforcement, and their workmen's compensation up to humane levels.

Humphrey said that industrial accidents and fatalities, 90 per cent preventable, are on the increase. Last year 1,950,000 industrial accidents caused approximately 40 million lost man days. This was six times the number of man days lost

Reuther Heads Committee on Labor Daily

NEW YORK (LPA)—President Philip Murray named a special committee November 6 at the CIO convention to look into the proposed national labor daily, the *National Reporter*.

The Committee will consider the project and later report to the General Executive Board. President Walter Reuther of the UAW was named chairman. Other members are: Emil Rieve, head of the Textile Workers; L. S. Buckmaster, head of the Rubber Workers; David McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer of the Steelworkers; James B. Carey, CIO Secretary-Treasurer and head of the Electrical Workers; Allan Haywood, Director of Organization; Harry Martin, President of the Newspaper Guild; Milton Murray, of the Government Employees Organizing Committee.

Sam Eubanks, of the Guild, who has been devoting his full time to the project for more than four months, told a meeting of CIO editors that the project has the support of a substantial segment of the labor movement; that the campaign for subscriptions is picking up speed, and that by next June, at the latest, there can be a definite decision on whether the paper will be born.

While the ultimate goal, said Eubanks, is a paper for all the people, a paper they can trust, those backing the project expect to take one step at a time and that at first the paper will be a limited operation for officers and staff of unions, supplying for them the kind of information the *Wall Street Journal* supplies for business.

Eubanks said that all those who have discussed the proposed labor daily agree that it must be independent editorially.

CIO PAC PLANS 1952 PROGRAM

NEW YORK (LPA)—Mapping its program for the 1952 election campaign, the CIO Political Action Committee decided to concentrate its activities on 100 seats in the House and 11 in the Senate, where incumbents were elected by not more than 55 per cent of the vote. In each case, a shift of 3 per cent of the votes would have changed the result, Chairman Jack Kroll pointed out.

Of the marginal House seats, 55 are held by Republicans and 45 by Democrats. In the Senate, the score is: Republicans, 8; Democrats, 3. The other 22 seats to be contested in the Senate are considered safe. There would be no "political purge list" for the present, at least, Kroll said, stating: "The picture may change before November, 1952, and the PAC hasn't decided whether it will support or oppose particular candidates."

Democratic control of the House would be lost, Kroll said, if a net of 13 seats switch over to Republicans. Queried as to whether PAC would support Republicans, he replied it has in the past and would continue to do so. With the election a year away, the Committee took the stand it would not make any Presidential endorsement until candidates were selected.

To finance its activities, PAC will aim to obtain contributions from at least one out of four of the 5,500,000 CIO members. Contributions in the past have averaged a few cents more than \$1 each. The Committee will seek to increase registration and voting by CIO members.

PAC, "better off than ever financially," made plans to increase its staff to carry on greater activities. While there may be no actual joint CIO-AFL political action next year, Kroll said "the logic of the situation" probably would find PAC and the AFL Labor's League for Political Education "endorsing the same candidates."

Bargain in Tools Brings Theft

CHEBOYGAN — Adolor Sova, former president of Local 1086, warns tool and die makers that an old man offering them a bargain may be a thief.

At the J. B. Lund & Sons Company, where Sova now works, an elderly tool and die maker who fast when he offered to sell a box of tools valued at \$600 for \$125.

They entertained him inside the plant during the noon hour. He expressed great admiration for the way the plant was laid out.

That night the plant was broken into and the original box of tools plus nine others valued at \$2,000 were stolen.

Sova suggested the tool and die makers beware of an old man driving a 1946 Dodge with California plates. "What he offers is no saving," Sova asserts.

Tories' Glee Over British Election Is Unjustified

The chortling of American reactionaries over the British elections last month had a hollow ring.

Although the Conservatives returned to power by a slim parliamentary majority, Labor won the largest popular vote by some 200,000 over the Tories.

Winston Churchill's Conservatives hold a slim majority of 16 seats in the House of Commons. Of their total of 321 seats, 23 were won by majority votes, and 24 by votes of less than 1,000.

The Conservative victory was made possible by the virtual dissolution of the Liberal Party. Labor not only remained the largest party in Britain, it even increased its popular vote by some 700,000 over its 1945 vote.

United States Tories, predicting up to a 100-seat Conservative majority, apparently failed to sway many British votes.

because of industrial disputes. Fatalities totaled 15,500.

If adopted, the Humphrey-proposed bill would create a Bureau of Accident Prevention which would establish national standards in industrial health and safety, and would work with state and other agencies to provide uniform enforcement.

It would give the Secretary of Labor the right to seek injunctions in federal courts to restrain violations of the Act.



128. © 1951 CARL STAMMATZ

Adrian CIO Sponsors Family TV Parties

Husbands, wives and children gather every Sunday afternoon at the Adrian CIO Council to enjoy the "Family TV Hour" in the Council's headquarters at 132 S. Winter Street, Adrian, Michigan.

When the UAW initiated its Sunday telecasts the enterprising Council leaders decided that a family party would be a fine way of bringing wives and youngsters as well as men folks into the CIO hall, and that it would also promote viewing of the Autoworkers' telecasts.

When Region 1B Director William McAulay and assistant James Morgan participated in the TV production recently, 35 CIO members and their families saw the show together.

Detroit Police Round Up Union-Busting Gangsters

DETROIT—Ten men, including the son-in-law of gangster Sam Perrone, are under arrest here as a part of a police investigation of union-busting activities at the notorious Detroit-Michigan stove works.

The arrests came on what police said was the eve of an all-out campaign to drive the Union from the Metal Fabricating Company, a subsidiary of the stove works. They brought a quick change in negotiations between the Company and the UAW, which recently won an NLRB election covering the two plants.

While stove works officials countered with an offer to meet with Union officials daily until a contract is agreed upon, police continued to search for additional suspects.

Seven were picked up in one day, among them gun-toting Augustino Orlando, 26, Perrone's son-in-law. Others are Peter Guadino, 51; Harry ("Papa D.") Johnson, 71; Sam Evola, alias Gordiano, 37; and John Wesley King, 47, who drives a truck for Perrone. Police said Orlando was illegally carrying a revolver when apprehended.

They were charged with trying to bribe Willie Poindexter, 30, one of the most active UAW workers in the plant. Poindexter and Willie Warford, 27, are held as material witnesses.

Later police took into custody Joseph ("Taxi Joe") Bommarito, 37; Charles Cassise, 35, and his brother, Christ, 33; all employed at the Metal Fabricating plant. The former two served time for manslaughter in connection with a robbery and the latter has a record of seven arrests.

John A. Fry, president of the Company, and Perrone were on the stand during Kefauver Committee hearings here, in which the quizzing senators found that gangster Perrone had a lucrative scrap contract with the stove works.

Evidence was turned up in the Committee sessions to show conclusively that Perrone's scrap contract was compensation for his union-busting activities over a long period of years at the stove works.

These revelations touched off a UAW-CIO organizing campaign which culminated in an NLRB election in September in which the workers voted for the UAW-CIO as their collective bargaining agent.

Despite this victory, the Company had stalled on negotiating a contract.

However, as the current scandal spread, President Fry posted notices in his plants stating, "It is the intention of the manage-



GANGSTER SAM PERRONE



COMPANY PRESIDENT FRY

ment to sign a contract with the UAW-CIO covering wages, working conditions and a union-shop clause.

"We are requesting our employees to report to the plant management or to the UAW-CIO any further threats or intimidation.

"Those responsible for such acts shall be subject to immediate discharge."

Region 1 Co-Director Michael F. Lacey issued a blunt warning as he prepared to negotiate a contract. "Anti-union elements like those revealed in the current police investigations are badly deceived if they think they can overcome the united strength of the workers backed by the full power of the International Union.

"We intend to see to it that our new local will be free from racketeers and rackets."

100 Attend West Coast Conference

Marked by a high degree of cooperation, some 100 delegates representing UAW locals throughout the seven Western states last month held a two-day Regional conference in Fresno, California.

The gathering was chaired by Regional Director C. V. O'Halloran, and major talks were made by Emil Mazey, Secretary-Treasurer of the International, and William Kircher, assistant to CIO's representative on the Wage Stabilization Board, UAW Vice-President John W. Livingston.

Several resolutions were adopted by the conference, including one which called for the establishment of "Education and Political Action Councils" to coordinate PAC work of the various local unions.

Mazey hit hard at the 82nd "Horsemeat" Congress and sharply rapped its failure to pass any legislation to "deal with the basic problems of the people."

This failure, Mazey charged, was "the greatest weapon the totalitarians have."

"We do not have enough people from our own ranks in Congress," Mazey said. "We do not have enough representatives who place human rights above property rights.

"We will not make the progress we hope to make until we can parallel effective political action with our effective economic action."

Kircher told the delegates that policies of the WSB in setting wage patterns must be "flexible" in order to cope with pressures caused by the rising cost of living and an "inequitable tax structure."

The resolution on "strengthening and supporting the area PAC and Education Councils" called for "full and complete support to the existing PAC and Education Councils in the Region."

The conference also adopted resolutions re-emphasizing UAW's policies on Fair Practices, Workmen's Compensation, and support of the *National Reporter*, new labor daily. Of interest to the delegates was

Ford, UAW Reach Accord On Blood Bank

UAW-CIO locals and the Ford Motor Company late last month announced the adoption of a blood donor program modeled after the UAW-Chrysler program already in effect.

Ken Bannon, Director of the National Ford Department, said that the Red Cross will handle the arrangements in Company manufacturing centers operating on Company property.

Both hourly and salaried employees will be able to donate blood during working hours and on Company time. In addition to making whole blood available to the armed forces, the Red Cross will maintain a bank of blood sufficient for the use of Ford employees and their immediate families.

The Union will designate representatives to release whole blood to hourly employees or their families as needed. The Company will designate representatives to release blood for salaried employees. The bulk of the donated whole blood will be available to armed forces overseas, however.

All Ford employees, whether or not they contribute blood, will be eligible to draw blood for transfusions at no cost to themselves.

Participation in the program is voluntary.

CIO to Have Executive Veep

NEW YORK (LPA)—The CIO constitution was amended at the 13th annual convention to create the office of an executive vice-president, and to provide for annual terms of all officers to run from one annual convention to the other, rather than for one full calendar year as at present.

The constitutional change provides for the president to designate one of the vice-presidents as the executive vice-president. Allan Haywood, Director of Organization, is slanted for the executive appointment.

The constitution also was amended to increase the per capita tax from eight cents to 10 cents, and eliminate the special two-cent per capita voted last year.

a series of reports presented by each local union concerning the problems of their separate organizations.

Through these reports and discussions, delegates were able to become aware of problems facing other UAW locals and share experience in meeting those problems.

Rex Mainord, Education Director, Region 6, served as secretary of the conference.



133. © 1951 CARL STAMWITZ

"Good! A drink to give me strength, and my labor paper to show me the right way!"

No Criminals Wanted in CIO

NEW YORK (LPA)—The CIO called on all its affiliated unions to wipe out "any criminal or racketeering elements" within the labor movement.

A resolution adopted by the 13th annual convention said: "We in the CIO are determined that our organization will remain clean, decent and honest." President Philip Murray said that "officials of unions not affiliated with the CIO" have been linked for years with criminals on the New York waterfront. The AFL Longshoremen's Union is the dominant Union on the city's docks.

Murray said it was the policy of the CIO "that every affiliate act with dispatch to stamp out any infiltration whatsoever that may develop from criminal or racketeering elements anxious to prey upon our members.

"We will call upon other elements in our American society to move with equal vigor against the racketeering or dishonest elements in American life who seek to corrupt our population and to weaken our established position throughout the free world," he said.

K-F Local Seeks Blood

Local 142 has its sights set on securing 1,200 pints of blood from workers in the Kaiser-Frazer Willow Run plant during a blood bank drive there next month. A previous drive when much of the plant was down brought 418 pints. The blood will be taken on company time and in the K-F Hospital. Families of both union and white collar employees can draw on the bank. So far, 138 pints have been used.



WARNING AGAINST NEW COMMIE MOVE—Members of Cincinnati Ford Local No. 863 of the CIO Auto Workers receive leaflets outside their plant gate warning them that the Negro Labor Council recently formed in Cincinnati is a "Communist front outfit." The leaflets are being distributed by Local President Bernard Timmermann and Ben Wilberding and Bill LeMaster, UAW staff representatives. The Ohio CIO also has warned against the Council. (LPA)



UAW Local 142 and the Kaiser-Frazer management combined their efforts to give these UN Korean veterans a super tour of the K-F plant at Willow Run. The visitors, representing 21 nations, stopped in Detroit as a part of the government-sponsored looksee about America. Ed Wolf, editor of Local 142's newspaper, "The Spotlight," is seated beside the driver. Jack Fein, of Local 142's Veterans' Committee, is in the second seat from the front with Anderson Young, Veterans' Committee secretary, behind him talking to Committee Chairman Don Grantner (standing). Harley Neideffer, Local 142's president, is the chap standing at the far right (with the striped tie).

Moody, Mazey on UAW Television Show

Emil Mazey, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer will make the first of a series of monthly reports, "State of the Union," on the Sunday telecast, "Meet the UAW-CIO," December 2, WWJ-TV, Channel 4.

This will be the first in a regular series in which top officers will report to the membership on major problems facing the organization. It is planned to have the "State of the Union" telecasts the first Sunday of each month.

Blair Moody, U. S. Senator from Michigan, will be the guest on the "Meet the UAW-CIO" show Sunday, December 9. Moody, who has won the plaudits of liberals and labor for his persistent and vigorous fight for effective price and rent controls, will discuss the foreign policy of the Truman administration.

Moody, who was appointed by Michigan's Governor G. Mennen Williams after the death of Republican Arthur Vandenberg, has a remarkable record of achievement as a freshman senator. He is a member of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee and has served as chairman of a sub-committee investigating material shortages and hoarding of scarce steel and copper.

The UAW telecasts are produced and directed by Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO commentator.

Shows planned for the future include credit unions, women in CIO, registration, and pensions.



Labor commentators Guy Nunn and Frank Edwards got together for a broadcast on the UAW radio program "Labor Views the News" when Edwards visited Detroit recently. Edwards is sponsored by the American Federation of Labor in a nightly newscast on the Mutual Network. In most cities he is heard at 10:00 p. m. Monday through Friday; check the radio page in your newspaper for the time of his broadcast in your community. Guy Nunn, UAW's commentator, is on at 7:15 p. m. week nights on CKLW, and WDET-FM.



LABOR SPURS UNITED FOUNDATION CAMPAIGN
Ed Cote, (left) Chairman of the UF-CIO Participation Committee and UAW Region 1A Co-Director, urged CIO members to contribute in the "Give One for All" campaign now in progress in Detroit plants in a recent UAW telecast. Eric DeRoss (right) CIO Representative at UF headquarters, joined Cote in pointing up the necessity of raising the 1951 goal of \$11,600,000.

TV Broadcasters Get Warning from FCC

"If the radio and television business can't do something to help itself in determining what is good taste, especially in TV, then there is going to be something done about it legislatively," Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, warned the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters in a recent session of the industry association in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Coy re-affirmed his support of Senator William Benton's (D., Conn.) resolution to create a National Citizens' Advisory Board for Radio and Television, a proposal fought bitterly by industry bigwigs. "I will support the Benton bill," Coy asserted, "so long as this industry does not take aggressive action themselves."

Target of Coy's wrath was the obscenity and off-color jokes on television screens. "Broadcasters talk about freedom of the entrepreneur and free enterprise 'just let us alone' and they have talked

that way for years." Yet the quality of programs is steadily growing worse, Coy charged.

"I tell you that people are concerned about what their children see on the television screen. And the mail at the FCC grows and the protests get louder and louder," the Commissioner warned.

Television audiences now have no funnel to register their growing disgust, not only with the off-color and suggestive song and story, but with the plethora of murders and crime stories as well as the in-

Detroit Council of Churches on WDET

The Detroit Council of Churches will sponsor a 15-minute meditation period every Sunday afternoon at one o'clock on the UAW radio station in Detroit, beginning Sunday, December 2.

The program will be under the direction of Mrs. Eleanor Meyerling, Radio Director for the Council.

creased ratio of airtime given to commercials. Although Congress in its last session gave the Benton proposal a rough go, mounting complaints of parents groups, women's clubs, liberal commentators and civic leaders may give the proposal endorsed by CIO a shot in the arm in the 1952 sessions of Congress.

The Citizens' Committee proposed by Benton would provide a channel for the protests of outraged TV viewers and would be able to evaluate whether the people are getting their money's worth "out of what the FCC is allocating to the broadcasters," Coy stated.

WDET Airs Fair Practices Meet

Highlights of the provocative address of the Honorable Archibald Carey, Chicago Alderman, were aired on WDET Sunday, November 18. In a stirring appeal to the delegates of the Michigan State-Wide Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference. Carey pleaded for immediate elimination of discrimination both on the political and economic fronts.

"All the fine phrases of democracy will not remove from the minds and hearts of the peoples of Asia and the Far East the cold fact that in America we still harbor the philosophy of the superiority of the white race," Carey asserted.

Recordings of Carey's speech, "From Korea to Cicero," for use at local union meetings, are available from the UAW-CIO Radio Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14.

The conference, one of the most successful ever held on Fair Practices in Michigan, was attended by more than 400 delegates from local unions. Actions of the conference will be reported in the December *Auto Worker* by the UAW-CIO Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department, sponsor of the conference.

Excerpts of the speeches of Leonard Woodcock, Region 1D Director; Emil Mazey, UAW Secretary-Treasurer, and President Walter P. Reuther were also presented on the autoworkers' FM station in Detroit.

CCF Candidates On UAW Telecast

CCF candidates in the November 22 election in the province of Ontario charged that Canada's two old line parties have clipped workers out of wage increases and restricted trade union activities in a special pre-election telecast on WWJ-TV this month. Candidates who appeared on "Meet the UAW-CIO" TV program were Art Last, Lambton-West, Earl Watson, Windsor-Walkerville, William Riggs, Windsor-Sandwich and Gord Ellis, Essex-North.

E. B. Jolliffe, leader of the Canadian Commonwealth Federation, joined the candidates on the TV program in ripping into the anti-labor, anti-consumer record of Canada's other two parties.

"The CCF is the only party which shares and stands for the objectives of organized labor both on the collective bargaining front and in fighting for adequate controls of the cost of living," Jolliffe asserted. The CCF program in Ontario also calls for a ten per cent rebate of municipal taxes by the Province of Ontario. "Nearly all city governments face a desperate financial situation, yet the Province of Ontario has a \$100,000,000 surplus," Jolliffe stated. A rebate of these funds would assist municipalities greatly in providing much needed services to their communities.



The UAW-CIO's FM Station, WDET, scored a beat on commercial radio stations recently when this quartet of 17-year-old German high school students appeared on Martin Amberg's German-Dutch Variety Program. The lure: a chance to send records of their voices to their parents as Christmas presents. Previously they had turned down offers to appear on other Detroit stations, but after they discussed their approval of American schools they became so enthusiastic they agreed to appear on the program again in the near future. All are attending Dearborn high schools as guests of the State Department and Dearborn Rotary Club. They are, left to right: Ottokar Fink, Hamburg; Wolfgang Hoppe, Wullenstetten; Lisselotte Behrens, Bremen; Martin Amberg and Ingrid Warnecke, Luneberg.

Bell Strike Convictions Reversed by High Court

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Lower court "lynch law" convictions of UAW-CIO members have been reversed by the New York Court of Appeals.

The convictions of four CIO members, including UAW-CIO Sub-Regional Director Edward Gray, for alleged "riot" and "conspiracy," grew out of the strike of Local 501 members against the Bell Aircraft Corporation in 1949.

In a 5 to 2 decision, the state's highest court dismissed the indictment against Gray, who had been convicted of conspiracy, a misdemeanor.

The court was unanimous in ordering new trials for Joseph Ippolito, 21; Joseph Blachowicz, 41; and Donald Fried, 20, all of the Buffalo area, who were convicted of riot, a felony.

All four men were given six-month sentences after their convictions in Niagara County Court at Lockport on May 24, 1950. They had been free on \$5,000 bail each pending a decision on their appeal.

The Court of Appeals reversed Mr. Gray's conviction and dismissed the indictment on the ground that "the evidence is legally insufficient to warrant a finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt of the crime of conspiracy."

TRIAL COURT ERRED

The seven appeals judges ordered new trials for Messrs. Ippolito, Blachowicz and Fried because of what the court called errors by the trial court.

In a memo, the Court of Appeals said the trial court had erred "when it received evidence of independent assaults unrelated in time or place to the alleged riot or to the participation of the defendants therein."

They said County Judge John S. Marsh also had erred in receiving evidence relating to details of "the so-called invasion or march through part of the Bell Aircraft Plant August 19, 1949." This, the judges held, had "prejudicial effect" on the jury despite the trial judge's later decision not to admit such evidence officially.

The Court of Appeals judges also said that "since the indictment charged 23 defendants in two counts of the crimes of riot and conspiracy, the district attorney in his opening of the case should have made some statement as to the part each of the individual defendants played in the alleged crimes."

JUDGE'S WORDS "PREJUDICIAL"

The jury convicted the four men after deliberating more than 45 hours and reporting once that it was unable to reach a verdict.

The Court of Appeals said that

'Join Unions' Catholic Paper Advises Workers

The Michigan Catholic recently urged unorganized workers to join unions even when they are satisfied with their lot.

Commenting editorially on a recent NLRB election at the Burroughs Adding Machine Company's three Detroit plants in which employees voted against union representation, *The Catholic* said:

"The workers apparently decided the question of union or no union in purely personal terms. They rejected the union because they felt they would be as well off . . . without one.

"But . . . coordinated action is essential in order to establish stability and order and moral health in the business world. . . Burroughs employees, if joined in association with those of other firms, could help their sister and brother workers attain conditions as good as their own.

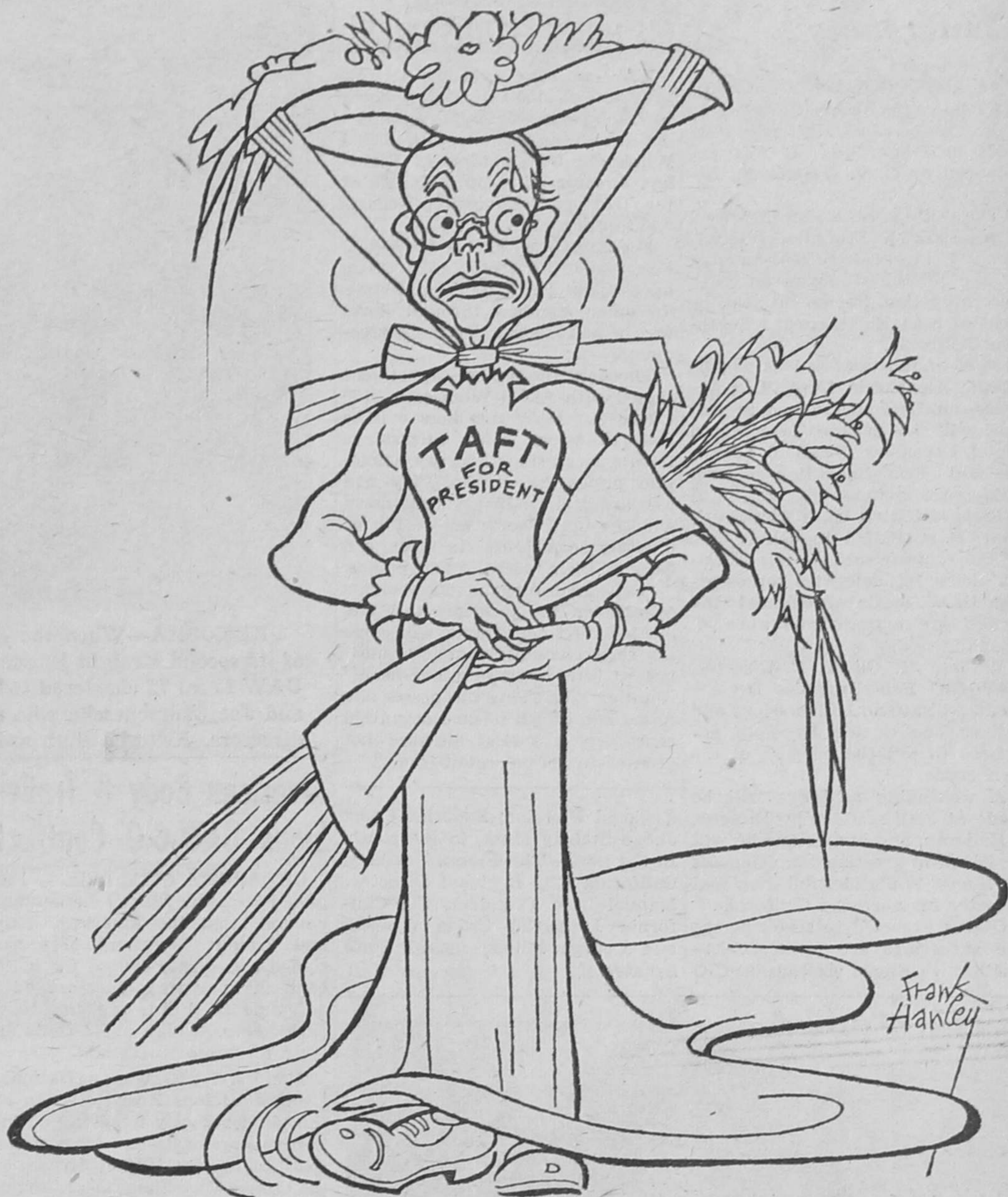
"Trade unions themselves have not particularly stressed these altruistic aspects of unionism. Nor are many employers endowed with such farsighted wisdom. Within both groups, obviously, a long-range program of education will be needed to alter traditional attitudes."

UAW Wins in Owosso

OWOSSO—Strawsine Manufacturing Company workers here voted to affiliate with the UAW-CIO by an overwhelming margin in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, Regional Director Robert A. Carter announced.

"the language used (by the trial judge) in sending (the jury) back for further deliberation could very well have been interpreted by the jurors to mean that they were required to reach a verdict." The appeals judges said Judge Marsh's language "under the circumstances was prejudicial."

Waiting at the Church—Again



From the ADVANCE

EATON EMPLOYEES DONATE

DETROIT—UAW-CIO Local 368 and the Eaton Manufacturing Company's Spring Division jointly sponsored a successful blood bank drive for the third year in a row. When the American Red Cross mobile blood bank paid a two-day visit to the plant, they found that 326 of the Company's approximately 800 workers had pledged a pint of blood. Of this number, 200 were found eligible to donate.



In the evening following dedication of the big new Hudson Local 154 headquarters on October 20 in Detroit, a dance was held to break in the new recreational facilities in the basement. Lacking a baby-sitter, the Al Masi family brought the kids along in the old American pioneer style. Gloria Masi is holding daughter Arlene on her lap, while "Little Sammy" takes it easy on a make-shift bed of two chairs.



Judy Attalla, a Hudson Local 154 youngster, had the honor of removing the drape from the bronze plaque in the lobby of the new headquarters. With her in the picture is Delwin "Whitey" Craig, president of Local 154.

The new Hudson Local home boasts the largest union-owned auditorium in Detroit. It will seat 1,500 people. It was built by the John Cooley Company, builders of Solidarity House, new International headquarters.

Westerners Set Fair Practices Conferences

A two-part Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference sponsored by Region Six, UAW-CIO will be held the second and third week ends in December, it was announced by C. V. O'Halloran, Regional Director.

The conference, under the direction of E. J. Franklin, International Representative and member of the Advisory Council on Anti-Discrimination, Region Six, will be held in both Northern and Southern California.

First of the two sections will be at the Alexandria Hotel, Los Angeles, on December 8 and 9; second will be at the Leamington Hotel, December 15 and 16, Franklin said. Franklin will open both conference sections.

Richard Gosser, UAW Vice-President, is scheduled to deliver one of the conference's major addresses. Some 100 delegates representing UAW locals throughout the region are expected to attend, Franklin said.

William H. Oliver, Co-Director, UAW-CIO Fair Practices Department, will attend both sessions and deliver one of the key-note addresses to tell the purpose of the conference.

A welcoming address will be made at both sections by Director O'Halloran, and in Oakland he will be joined in greeting the delegates by Harry Whiteside, Sub-Regional Director for northern California.

Others expected to speak before the gatherings are Irwin L. DeShetler, Southern California CIO

CO-OP ARRANGES WHOLESALE PRICES ON HOME FURNISHINGS

UAW members in the Detroit area will be able to purchase home furnishings at wholesale prices under a new agreement with Allied Wholesale Distributors, Al Rightley, director of co-op activities of the UAW-CIO Education Department, reports.

For many months, the UAW-CIO Co-op and the Motor City Co-op have made possible large savings for union members through stores which had signed buying agreements.

Through the recent agreement signed with Allied Wholesale, 3130 Chene St., UAW members will be able to select home furnishings from a large stock and pay wholesale prices for them. They can pay as little as 15 per cent down and get the balance on weekly or monthly installments through a bank or their federal credit unions.

"Collective buying agreements operate on the principle that the participating merchants will have a greatly increased volume of business at little increase in overhead," Rightley said. "Thus businesses like Allied can afford to give organized consumers a special discount not granted to normal retail trade."

Regional Director; Superior Court Judge Stanley Mosk, in the south. In the north, Tim Flynn, Northern California CIO Regional Director; Manuel Dias, President, CIO-California Industrial Union Council, and George Miller, liberal State Senator.



KENOSHA—When the Kenosha High football team journeyed to Janesville in quest of its second straight league title, the band went along to toot the team on to victory after UAW Local 72 chartered two busses for the musicians. In the front are, left, Lee Wenzell and Joe Camponeschi, who represented the Union on the trip. Behind them are the band directors. Kenosha High won.

American Body & Trailer Signs UAW-CIO Contract

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Regional Director Russell Letner announced that the American Body and Trailer Company here has signed a contract calling for a 10-cent an hour wage increase with adjustments, bringing the total package to as high as 42 cents an hour for some workers.

The UAW-CIO won a National Labor Relations Board election at the plant recently following an intensive organizational drive which was started by Martin Kruse, of the Competitive Shops Department, and concluded under the direction of Tom Turbiville, also of Competitive Shops, and Glenn Beck, Region 5 representative.

Workers in Waukegan Vote to Join UAW-CIO

The UAW-CIO won another plant in Waukegan, Ill., this month, according to Region 4 Director Pat Greathouse. The vote at the Potter Manufacturing Company was 151 to 12.

International Representative Harvey Pearson directed the organizing campaign, winding up with a membership rally at the Lithuanian Hall, North Chicago. He gave great credit to the officers and members of Local 992, Houdaille-Hershey plant in North Chicago, for assisting the Potter drive.

Pearson is also an Illinois State Representative from Lake County and recently filed his bid for reelection in 1952.

Big Snow No Bar To Grand Opening

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Saturday, November 3, was the "Day of the Big Snow" with 41 traffic accidents in Rockford from noon of that day until 6 p. m., but it didn't faze the dedication festivities at the new CIO Lounge here.

Over 500 guests, including many UAW members, were present. They warmly approved of the new \$27,000 lounge which was designed by International Representative Emmet C. Poyer. Modernistic lighting, green leather upholstery, glass brick, mirrors and plant greenery combine to make it one of the most modern lounges in Illinois.

CIO Union Wins Penn RR Vote

CAMDEN, N. J.—Approximately 38,000 maintenance of equipment employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad voted nearly 2 to 1 to continue the United Railroad Workers-CIO as their collective bargaining agent.

In winning the election, the CIO union defeated five separate unions affiliated with the railway employees' department of the AFL. The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) election was held among electrical workers, carmen, boilermakers, power house employees and railway shop laborers and molders.

The vote was 18,671 for the CIO and 10,321 for the five AFL unions.



130. "I'm really a non-union white collar worker by trade—I'm just doing this to earn a living!"

Commie Labor Council Exposed by UAW-CIO

CINCINNATI—Tagged in advance as "Communist dominated," the National Negro Labor Council held its founding meeting in a partly-filled auditorium here late last month and proceeded to elect officers from well known Communist front organizations.

Before the meeting took place, the UAW International Executive Board warned locals that the council's sponsoring groups included unions previously expelled from the CIO for Communist activities. The Detroit Negro Labor Council, which once sabotaged a genuine FEPC effort in the Motor City, is one of the principal supporters of the new group.



Detroit Steel Products Local 351 in Detroit was one of the UAW-CIO locals that recently opened a new headquarters. Known as "Freedom House," the new 351 home is located at 6331 Chene in Detroit, has an up-to-date kitchen and bar in the basement, a meeting hall on the first floor and offices for the Local and the credit union on the second floor. In the photo below, left to right, are Paul Silver, Local 351 president, and John Ralka, vice-president.



Auto workers had an active part in the recent (Oct. 27-28) annual convention of the North Carolina CIO Political Action Committee. Newman Jeffrey, extreme left, of the UAW PAC Department, was one of the speakers. With him, above, at the convention, are: International Representative James Boyette; L. F. Snyder of Local 319, Charlotte; Sidney J. Barnes of Local 187, Charlotte; Tom Greer of Local 968, Charlotte; Pat Cashion of Local 319, and A. M. Smith of Local 160, Henderson.

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